

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Smoke Nuisance  
Legislation

NONE will dispute the acceptability of the principles guiding Government's decision to introduce a bill designed to eradicate smoke nuisances which constitute a hazard to aircraft entering and leaving Kai Tak. Many, in fact, may feel that legislation of this nature is overdue.

It is, nonetheless, unfortunate that such an enactment is necessary. Apart from all other considerations, the idea of giving a Government departmental executive such wide powers as those contained in the smoke abatement bill, is distasteful. And it cannot be said that the safeguarding clauses offer factory owners a great deal of solace.

Although the language of the bill is general enough, it is recognised that the smoke or vapour already considered to constitute a man-controlled hazard for aircraft is that which drifts across Kowloon from Hung Hom. It is this which Government now demands shall be eliminated.

WHERE this latest piece of legislation doesn't help is in suggesting how that should be accomplished. The Hon Colonial Secretary emphasised yesterday that it was the sole responsibility of factory owners to bring about an immediate cessation of smoke or vapour nuisance once the Director of Civil Aviation, or his deputy, had drawn official attention to the nuisance. And apparently the only effective way this could be done would be by closing down the factory's operations — at least temporarily.

That may be the obvious and simple solution, but it automatically creates complications which cannot be overlooked. For a large factory to close down at a given signal means that, even with favourable weather conditions following shortly after and a consequent reduction of the vapour nuisance to a point where it is not dangerous to aircraft, the plant cannot be put immediately into re-operation. There is also the question of employment — or rather unemployment — which would of necessity arise if a factory has to suspend its activities for any length of time. And enforced unemployment at this time is not happy to contemplate.

THE legislation introduced yesterday cannot have taken any factory owner by surprise. Very plain official warnings have been given over the last two years. Some credit can be given for efforts made to abate the nuisance through scientific appliances, although it is disappointing to learn, if reports are true, that it has been necessary to abandon the proposal to instal slurry filters after it had been publicly announced that it was expected these would solve the problem of the vapour trail.

Government has now put the position squarely before all factory owners whose smoke stacks imperil aircraft, and quite as clearly Government intends to enforce its legislation once the bill has become law.

This means positive action has got to be taken by factories to do away with smoke and vapour nuisances. Decisions in some cases may be hard to take and costly to fulfil, but the safety of some, and the livelihood and welfare of many others are involved, and it is these considerations which must determine the line of action to be taken.

# End Of Tachens Evacuation In Sight OPERATION PROCEEDING VERY SMOOTHLY

With US 7th Fleet, Feb. 9.

Giant floodlights lit up Tachen for the second night running as tired Americans and Nationalist Chinese rushed the evacuation of the dynamite wrecked island.

The shooting down of an American carrier-based attack bomber southwest of Tachen had added new tension to the explosive situation here. American officers were still predicting no Communist intervention, but they were taking no chances. Admiral Alfred M. Pride had ordered the anti-aircraft batteries aboard his flagship, the cruiser Helena, manned on a 24-hour basis. The Helena's guns were the amphibious fleet's primary protection against possible Communist air attack.

The Tachen evacuation was approaching its final hours on Wednesday night.

## US Senate Approves Formosa Treaty

Washington, Feb. 9.

The Senate tonight stamped final approval on a treaty moving the US Western defence frontier to the Chinese Nationalist island of Formosa, within 100 miles of the Red China coast.

The treaty with Chiang Kai-shek's regime was approved by an overwhelming bipartisan roll-call vote of 64-6, far more than the required two-thirds majority. It now goes to President Eisenhower for final ratification.

The six dissenting votes were cast by Senators Dennis Chavez, Albert Gore, Estes Kefauver, Herbert Lehman, William Langer and Wayne Morse.

Final action came after the Senate defeated efforts to tack on formal restrictions limiting the territory covered and making clear the pact would not affect the future status of Formosa and the nearby Pescadore Islands.

Two efforts to modify the treaty—both made by Senator Wayne Morse with the help of a small bloc of "liberal" Democrats—were overwhelmingly voted down.

Senator Morse first sought to modify the treaty to make it clear that it would in no way affect the future legal status of Formosa and the Pescadores, left in doubt by postwar treaties. The treaty with Nationalist China does not discuss the legal status of the islands, but Senator Morse and others feared it would give "the colour of sovereignty" any permanence to Chiang's control.

"I am not in favour of tying our future to the future of Chiang Kai-shek," declared Senator Kefauver. "His policies and aims are divergent from ours."

The proposed reservation was defeated 57-11.

SECOND AMENDMENT

Senator Morse then offered an amendment specifically to exclude the offshore Nationalist-held islands of Quemoy and the Matsus from the scope of the treaty. This was defeated 60-10.

Senator Morse also lost a follow-up attempt to tack the two modifications on to the Senate resolution providing for ratification of the treaty.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has declared in its formal report on the treaty, however, that it is the Senate's understanding that the treaty does not permit expansion of the defence area beyond Formosa and the Pescadores without a two-thirds Senate vote of approval.

The Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, likewise has assured the Senate that any agreement with Nationalist China to expand the area of coverage, permitted by the treaty, would be sent to the Senate for approval.—United Press.

### Airman's Ordeal

New York, Feb. 9.

An Air Force sergeant hung his head downwards for 12 minutes in freezing cold from the wing of an American transport plane to repair a damaged landing gear while the plane circled above Dayton, Ohio, unable to land. Two of the crew held his feet. —China Mail Special.

## BIG TRADE UNION MERGER IN AMERICA

New York, Feb. 9.

Leaders of America's two trades union groups agreed today to merge their organizations in a single Labour Congress embracing 15 million members.

Two ten-man committees representing the American Federation of Labour—the bigger group—and the Congress of Industrial Organizations signed the merger pact in the lounge of a Miami Beach hotel.

Afterwards, Mr. George Meany, President of the 9,000,000 strong AFL, and Mr. Walter Reuther, head of the CIO, which has 6,000,000 members, forecast that ratification of the agreement would be completed by the end of the year.

APPROVAL CERTAIN

The executive of the AFL will consider the agreement here tomorrow. But its approval is regarded as certain because many top leaders of the federation took part in the negotiations with the CIO, whose executive will consider the pact at a special Washington meeting on February 22.

Separate conventions of the two organizations must ratify the agreement before final ratification by a joint convention.

The merger will return to the AFL a fold of group of unions which splintered from it under the leadership of the mine workers' head, John L. Lewis, in 1935 to form the CIO. Their aim was to organize hundreds of thousands of workers in the mass production industries.

The CIO union of automobile, aircraft and agricultural implement workers is now the nation's biggest, with 1,400,000 members. The AFL's teamsters (transport workers) union is the second biggest. It has 1,300,000 in membership. —Reuter.

### RETURNS HOME

Ottawa, Feb. 9.

The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, returned home by air today from the London Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers. He travelled in a government plane with the External Affairs Minister, Mr. Lester Pearson. —Reuter.

A long line of Nationalist soldiers were lugging the last crates of ammunition to the muddy beaches while trucks hauled the heavier guns and equipment.

The loading of the civilians had gone ahead of schedule. American officers running the evacuation beaches were hopeful that if they could keep up the pace they might be able to leave the island this weekend—possibly as early as Friday night or Saturday morning.

Admiral Pride said he was unable to predict when the evacuation would be completed. Rear-Admiral Alonzo Sabia, Chief of the amphibious forces, said the operation was proceeding "normally," however. He was pleased with the work accomplished so far.

Yushan and Yushan, two guerrilla islands south and south of Tachen, respectively, had already been abandoned.

Most of the equipment on Tachen had been moved to beaches and was being taken off rapidly.

DEMOLITION WORK

In the hills above the busy harbour Nationalist demolition squads were blasting fortifications and installations, and putting the torch to others.

A thorough scorched-earth policy was being carried out on the island. Garrison Commander Gen. Liu Lien-chi had said nothing of military value and "dead men only" would be left behind for the Communists to "liberate."

The most complete figure for the number of civilians evacuated from Tachen was put at 13,942 on Wednesday night by the American side, but this was admitted to be approximate. Gen. Liu said he was holding 50 to 60 "suspects" on Tachen and other civilians were reported to be still on the island.

One destroyer attack transport, the USS Baddeck, rammed the carrier Midway, and another collided with a transport during transfer operations. There was no loss of life in either instance. —United Press.

TO STAY ON

With 7th Fleet, Feb. 10.

A 10-year food supply had been left behind with three Chinese who refused evacuation from the Communist-threatened Tachen island, a Navy spokesman said today.

A Navy briefing officer said one person on Upper Tachen and an 80-year-old couple on Lower Tachen have decided to remain at their ancestral homes to finish out their lives.

"The elderly ones have lived there all their lives," he said, "and don't want to leave."

"A 10-year supply of food has been left for all three."

The spokesman's statement that three persons will remain behind conflicted with that made by Gen. Liu Lien-chi, commander of Nationalist forces on Tachen, that only "dead men" would be left when the island is evacuated. —United Press.

### BOY'S TRAGIC DEATH

Paris, Feb. 9.

A 15-year-old boy, rigged up a "suicide machine" in Lyons and then tried to kill himself unwittingly fired the fatal shot by remote control, the police reported.

He propped up a shotgun and ran a string from the trigger to the doorpost of his bedroom and then lay down at his bed with the gun aimed at his chest. He was depressed after the death of his father in a car accident. —China Mail Special.

## Man Buried Twice



Workmates of a man known as "Mick, the New Australian" bring him to the surface in a semi-conscious state after an avalanche of coal had buried him at a coal dump at Pyrmont, Sydney. Shortly after this dramatic picture was taken another coal slide, rebuffed the man and a frantic second rescue began, and the unfortunate victim was once again released. —London Express.

## New Hope For TB Sufferers

Washington, Feb. 9.

A new antibiotic drug, called Cycloserine, had removed all traces of tuberculosis bacilli in a number of test patients, three doctors reported today at a government conference on tuberculosis.

The physicians, Dr. Israel Epstein, Dr. K. G. K. Nair and Dr. Linn Boy, while expressing caution against the drug's potential, said it had brought "impressive" improvement in the condition of 37 patients suffering from severe pulmonary tuberculosis upon whom it was tested.

They reported their findings today to the Army-Navy Veterans Administration Conference on tuberculosis.

The Veterans Administration, a government agency, charged with caring for ex-servicemen, announced that it soon would begin a control test of the drug on 200 patients to determine the drug's value.

Of the 37 patients tested, the doctors said 11 cases resulted in tests showing the tuberculosis bacilli had become culturally negative. Thirty-six of the 37 patients looked and felt better. X-rays showed improvement of the infected lung areas in 25 cases. 30 patients gained between four and 14 lbs during a 16-week period, and fever was reduced in all patients tested. —Reuter.

### Needle In Body For 38 Years

Copenhagen, Feb. 9.

Mrs. Anna Andersen of Vester Næstved, Jutland, went to the doctor after feeling a pain in her left hand. She removed a needle point which had wandered on around her body for 38 years. It was originally in her right hand. —China Mail Special.

## China Reorganising Her Army

### COMPULSORY SERVICE

London, Feb. 9.

Communist China recently switched from a policy of voluntary military service for young men to compulsory military service, the New China News Agency said today.

The Communist broadcast, monitored in London, said regulations for the selection and training of officers "are made in line with the change in the country's military service from a voluntary to a compulsory basis."

The News Agency said the officer requirements and training also were being changed "in order to further the building up of the Chinese People's Liberation Army as a modern regular army."

Details of the requirements for 14 different military ranks ranging up through "Marshal of the People's Republic of China" were included in the broadcast along with plans for solving "organisational problems."

The broadcast said the rank of "Supreme Marshal" would be "given to the Supreme Commander who has attained particularly outstanding merit in organising the People's Armed Forces and in commanding them."

An editor of New China News Agency broadcast quoted a statement by Hsu Fei-ching, identified as Deputy Chief of the Army General Personnel Department, said the Chinese Communist Army was "increasing its rate of advance" to safeguard the national security and peace in the Far East and throughout the world.

"In the course of this process, the voluntary service system is being changed to a compulsory system," the Hsu statement said. "The change requires a set of regulations governing the service of officers. These will be drafted on the basis of the principles of compulsory service and the present situation." —United Press.

## Corporal Punishment For Soldiers

Reference To HK  
In Commons

London, Feb. 9.

The Government promised in the House of Commons tonight to look into the differences between colonial civil law and military law on the question of flogging.

This arose out of a motion by Colonel Marcus Lipton, Labour, who said he wanted to stop the kind of case in which a British soldier serving in Hongkong or Singapore was found guilty of an offence against a civilian and condemned not only to imprisonment but to strokes of the cane.

Mr. Lipton's motion was in the form of an amendment to an army bill authorising the continuance of certain laws.

He withdrew "it later after the Government's promise."

The amendment sought to provide for trial by court martial of any soldier charged with an offence against a civilian. The man would not then be subject to corporal punishment, he said.

"It is quite monstrous and indefensible that we should tolerate this state of affairs," he said.

### "BARBAROUS" LAW

A law which Britain had found "barbarous and unacceptable" should not be continued for British troops abroad.

(Corporal punishment in Britain is reserved for attacks by prisoners on wardens.)

Mr. Fitzroy Maclean, Under-Secretary for War, said the Government appreciated the purpose of the amendment but doubted whether any amendment to the Army Act would affect the jurisdiction of a civil court in Britain or overseas.

He promised "to see if the difficulty could be overcome in some other way."

"It is I think a matter which would have to be settled by agreement between our Government and the governments concerned," he said.

He undertook to discuss the matter with Colonel Lipton. Mr. Anthony Head, Minister of War, agreed to a request by Mr. Michael Stewart to consult the Colonial Secretary. Mr. Stewart said the Colonial Secretary could pass on the Government's views to the Colonial governments. —China Mail Special.

## Man Loses \$500,000 Inheritance

Boston, Feb. 9.

A man has been denied a \$500,000 inheritance because he married a woman born outside the Jewish faith.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court yesterday upheld the validity of the will of the late Joseph Gordon which barred his son Harold Gordon from sharing in the estate when he married a Catholic girl.

The High Court also ordered that Mr. Gordon be deposed as a trustee of the estate. The Court said the elder Mr. Gordon, who died in 1943, required only that his property should not be received by a son or daughter who should marry one born to parents not of the Jewish faith at the time of the child's birth.

"There is no condition based on the religious belief of anyone at the time of marriage," said the Court. —United Press.

## NO KNOWLEDGE OF RUMOUR

Washington, Feb. 9.

President Dwight Eisenhower said today during his weekly press conference that he had no knowledge of rumours that Army Secretary Robert T. Stevens might resign.

Rumours about the possible resignation of Mr. Stevens have been circulating since Feb. 1954, when his differences with Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican of Wisconsin) over the case of Maj. Irving Peres, an Army dentist and alleged Communist, came to light. —France Press.

the World's Finest 35mm Camera & Lens



STRIKING SUPERIORITY TESTED  
AND PROVEN BY WORLD'S  
TOP PHOTOGRAPHERS

SHIRAZI SHIRO



## KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

SHOWING TO-DAY



RORY CALHOUN - PIPER LAURIE  
DAVID BRIAN - KATHLEEN HUGHES - ALEX NICOL  
— EDGAR BUCHANAN — A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

Added Attraction — On The Stage

The Famous Australian Dance Team

"BETTINE and JUDD LAINE"

2.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m. Shows Only — Regular Prices

## CAPITOL LIBERTY

Tel. 13343

★ COMMENCING TO-DAY ★  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



TEMPTATIONS OF A FIGHTER  
WITH FAITH IN HIS FISTS!

M-G-M presents in EXCITING COLOR

TENNESSEE CHAMP

STARRING

SHELLEY WINTERS

KEENAN WYNN - DEWEY MARTIN

## LEE Theatre

AIR CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

Presents

THE SUN CANTONESE OPERA COMPANY

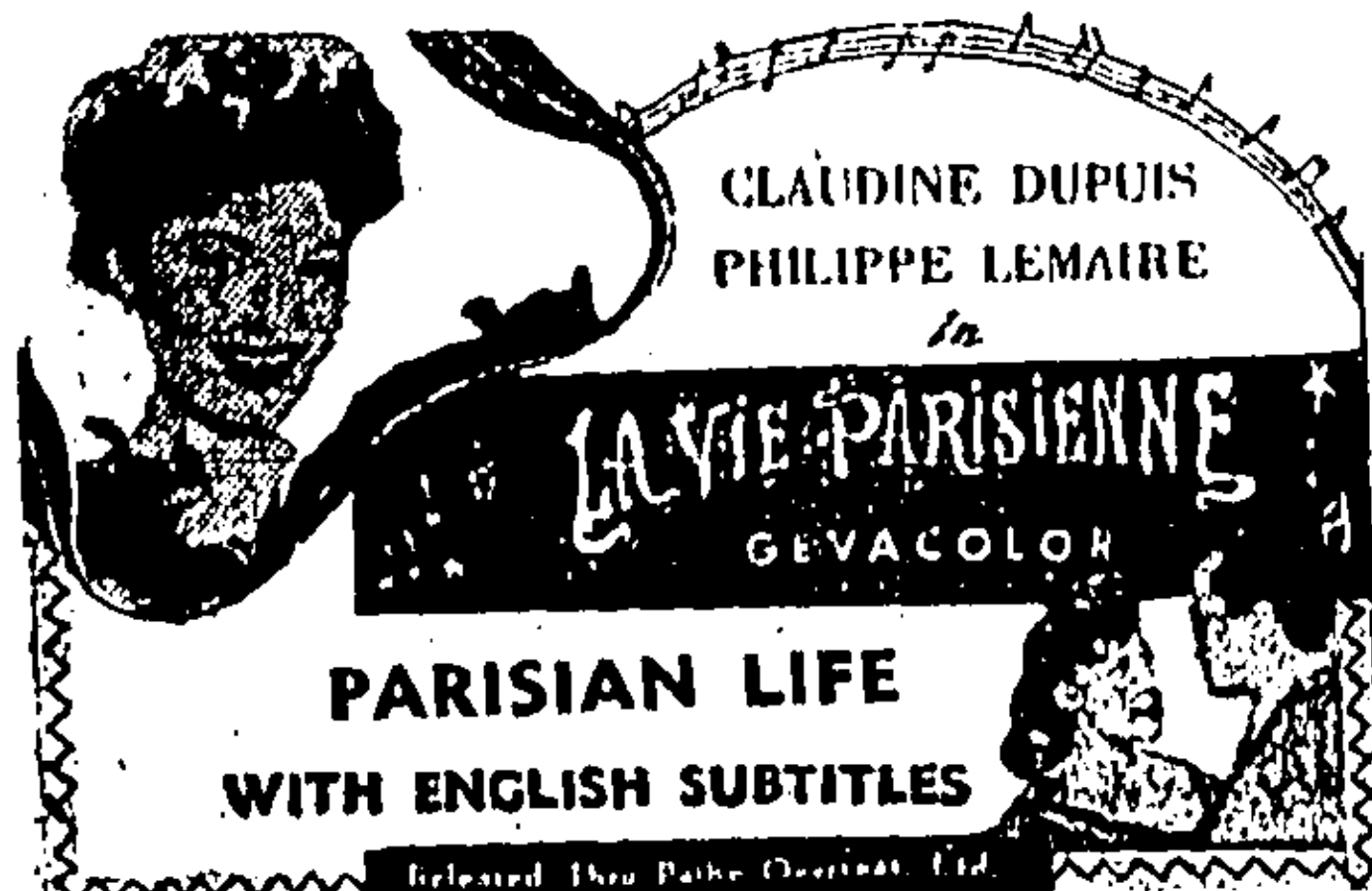
## 團劇陽艷新

Matinee performance at 1.30 p.m.

Evening performance at 8.00 p.m.

★ TO-MORROW ★

Full of Romance and Humour!



CLAUDINE DUPUIS

PHILIPPE LEMAIRE

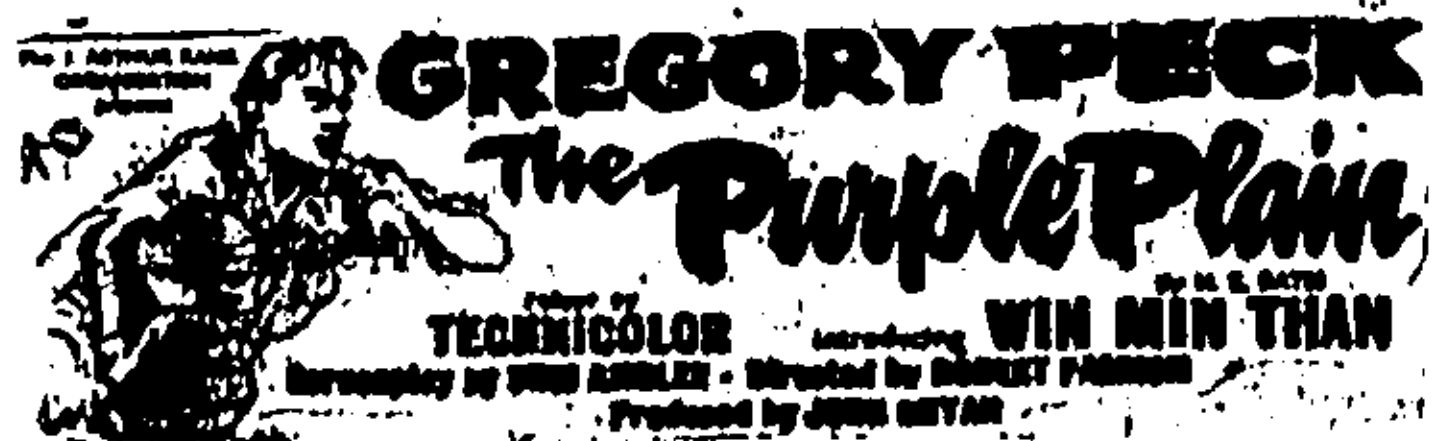
LA VIE PARISIENNE

PARISIAN LIFE

WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES

FINAL  
SHOWING  
TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.20,  
7.30 & 9.30  
P.M.

GREGORY PECK

The Purple Plain

TECHNICOLOR

WIN MIN THAN

Produced by JOHN HARTMAN

Commencing To-morrow:

"DESIREE" in CinemaScope

## RED-A-WEAPONS

# Russia Recently Stepped Up Her Output NEW UNITED STATES TESTS STARTING

Washington, Feb. 9.

Russia has recently stepped up its capacity to build and launch nuclear weapons, the Defence Secretary, Mr Charles Wilson, said today, in a communique he handed to the Press after he testified secretly before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Admiral Arthur Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs-of-Staff, also testified before the committee.

Both American leaders backed President Dwight Eisenhower's much-discussed proposal to reduce U.S. armed forces personnel from the present 3,168,000 men to about 3,000,000 men by next June 30.

Mr Wilson said the United States is under construction, a Commission spokesman said—United Press.

## STRIKING POWER

The Defence Secretary said the "atomic possibilities" of the U.S. Tactical Force are being stepped up along with the striking power of the strategic and carrier-borne air forces.

Mr Wilson said atomic artillery and guided missiles have also progressed to the point where special units have been set up in Europe and are ready to go into action whenever they are needed.

## ATOMIC TESTS

The United States Government announced today that newsmen and hundreds of civil defence workers would be invited to witness a test in mid-April of atomic violence against a residential community.

The Atomic Energy Commission and the Civil Defence Administration announced jointly that the so-called "open shot" has been tentatively set for mid-April at the AEC's atomic proving ground in Nevada. It will be one of several explosions in a test series scheduled to start around February 17.

A civil defence field exercise will be held in connection with the open shot. It will be the first of its kind, with some 350 civil defence volunteers and workers, and aircraft of the civil air patrols Nevada wing participating.

The atomic target will include "several residences," some provided by private industry, new kinds of shelters, and utility installations such as electric equipment, and liquid, natural, and manufactured gas installations—France-Press and United Press.

## FRENCH PRODUCTION

Paris, Feb. 9.  
France, the only country in West Europe producing uranium, has surpassed expectations with a five-year plan begun in 1952 for atomic research and development, it was revealed by the French Atomic Energy Commission yesterday.

The Commission is already an immense industrial and research organization. It owns and operates several uranium mines and mills, a plant in which pure uranium is produced in large quantities, and a general research centre for nuclear physics.

Few Parisians strolling along their history-steeped pavements are conscious of the fact that one of France's two atomic piles is only 12 miles from the city. Two other atomic piles are being built at Marcoule near Orange.

Uranium is being mined in four main areas of France, Thorium in large amounts is being mined in Madagascar and shipped to France for refining in a factory near Paris.

The French are already using atomic energy for advanced practical and industrial purposes. A new industrial centre for the production of plutonium

# Russia's Eisenhower Appointed Defence Minister

London, Feb. 9.

Marshal Georgi Zhukov, 58, named today as Russian Defence Minister to succeed Nikolai Bulganin, is noteworthy for the warm personal contacts he has had in the past with both President Eisenhower and Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery.

President Eisenhower, who met and liked the husky Russian shortly after the German surrender, was said to have remarked once:

"This is a man with whom I could do business."

The barrel-chested Soviet commander has been called the "Eisenhower of Russia"—as much for his ready grin as for his undoubted military genius. Cheerful and sociable, he established close relationships with his opposite numbers on

him without recognising a "great soldier."

After the Moscow visit, however, the relationship abruptly lapsed. Zhukov called off at the last minute a scheduled visit to the United States in October, 1945.

In December, 1952, when the Russian general seemed temporarily out of favour, President Eisenhower said regretfully that he thought Zhukov "came into disgrace" because of the friendship that had developed between the two men.

## MADE NAME

Cheerful, extroverted Zhukov made his name as one of Russia's most hard bitten commanders during World War II.

His brilliant strategy halted the high tide of German invasion at Moscow—and then led to the Russian counter offensive which swept on through Poland and finally surged into Berlin.

He ended the war as the Soviet Union's most popular war hero and Commander-in-Chief of the Russian ground forces.

But in July, 1946, Zhukov was relieved of his post as Commander-in-Chief and appointed Commander of the military garrison at Odessa.

It was this sharp demotion that gave rise to reports he was in disgrace and brought Eisenhower's comment.

But after Stalin's death, Zhukov suddenly returned to the Soviet limelight.

## BROUGHT BACK

Malenkov brought him back to Moscow as First Deputy Defence Minister, and Zhukov was thought to be one of the Soviet Army leaders on whom Malenkov relied for support in a struggle for power with secret police chief Lavrenti Beria.

Last May, Zhukov surprised Western observers by saying in a newspaper article that "honour" should be given to Eisenhower, Montgomery and their armies for "helping to win" the war against Germany, Russia.

Sadler's Wells  
Premiere

The Sadler's Wells Theatre Ballet have just presented the world premiere of the ballet 'Dances of the Conquerantes'. This picture, taken during the dress rehearsal, shows some of the fantastic costumes worn. The principal dancer, Maryon Lane, is shown in the centre of the group.—Central Press Photo.

# BARBADOS WELCOMES PRINCESS

Bridgetown, Feb. 9.

A waterfront crowd awaiting the arrival of Princess Margaret here in "Little England" today were moved along by police, some with batons drawn, as they pressed forward in an excess of enthusiasm.

As the crowd crushed against a low wall some women had their clothing torn; one woman lost her skirt.

Order was quickly restored and as the Princess arrived she was greeted with a tumultuous welcome to match the warmth of the brilliant sun.

Princess Margaret, wearing a lilac and white patterned dress with a small rose-pink hat, stepped ashore in Trafalgar Square and only Lord Nelson had his back turned to her.

## SECOND STATUE

Barbados is proud of the fact that its statue of Nelson was only the second—the first being in Canada—to be erected to the memory of the illustrious admiral. He stands looking intractably out over the harbour to the open sea.

Trafalgar Square's gaiety rivalled that of its London namesake on New Year's Eve—thousands of people were frantically waving flags, bunting and gaily-coloured streamers were everywhere.

One ducky maiden appeared in a red and blue bathing suit with a red bandana, brandishing a Union Jack.

One man, hopping up and down on the fringe of the crowd, hopped off the end of the quay and into the water ten feet below. He was quickly fished out to rejoin the celebration.—Reuter.

# Trunk Line Links Hanoi To Namquan

Peking, Feb. 9.

The railway trunk line which links Hanoi in North Vietnam to Namquan on the China-North Vietnam border has been rebuilt by the Chinese and North Vietnamese engineers, a North Vietnam Embassy spokesman said here today.

He said the new line which was inaugurated yesterday, by North Vietnam officials, replaces the line which was destroyed by the Chinese for strategic reasons during the Indo-China war.

The spokesman said that Chinese technicians and Vietnamese engineers had more than 25 miles of track and built 25 bridges to complete the line. He said that the engineers are now completing a line between Namquan and Paocheng, which is another eight miles in length. The Chinese said they will serve as a starting point for the Hanoi and Paocheng railway.

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY



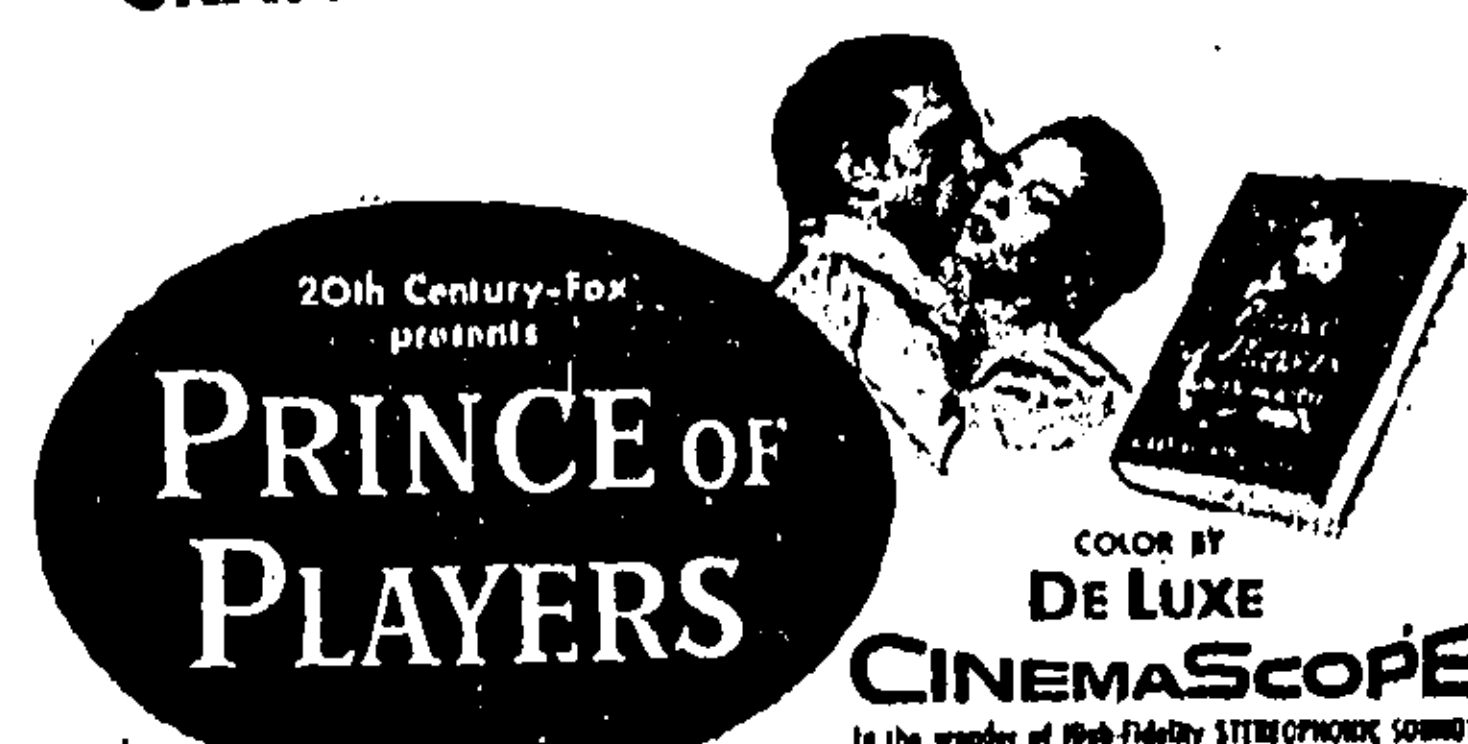
## ROXY &amp; BROADWAY

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



George Marchal in "THEODORA, SLAVE EMPRESS"  
Starring Gianna Maria Canale as THEODORA  
Released by 20th Century-Fox

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW



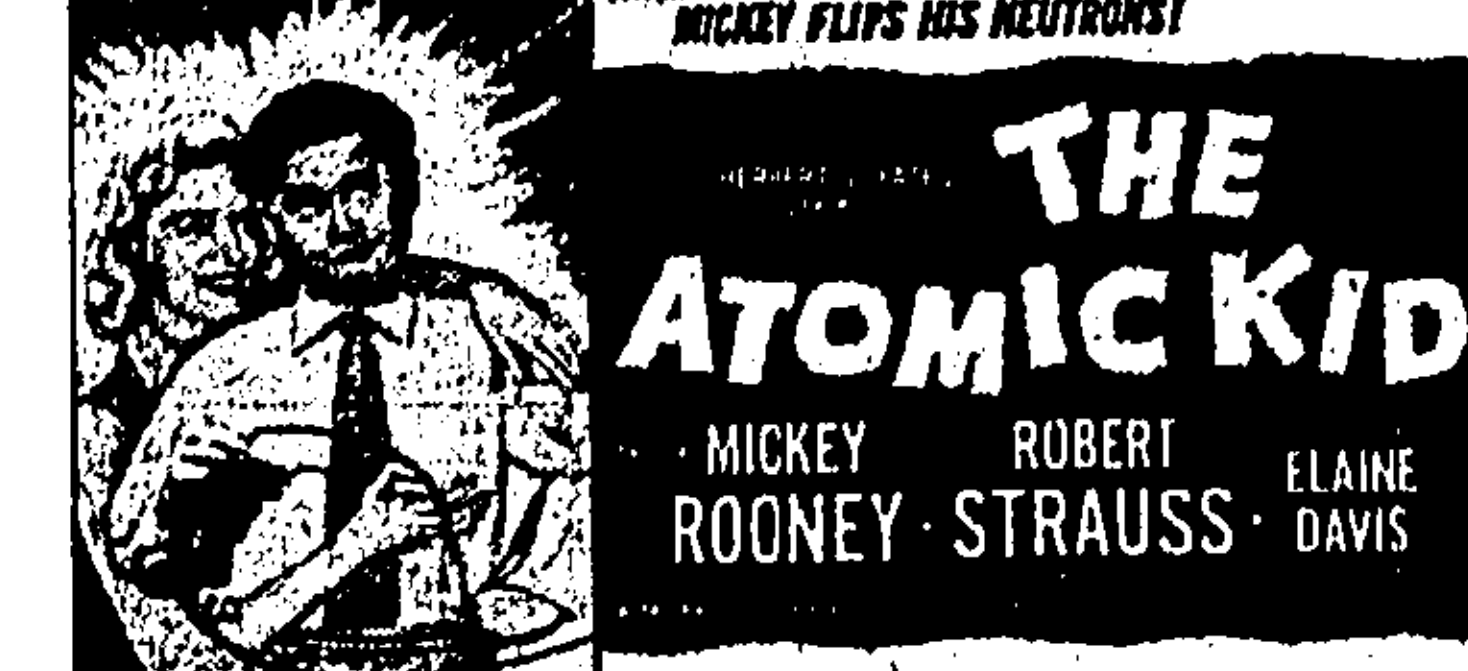
starting  
BURTON MCNAMARA-DEREK MASSEY-BICKFORD-SELLARS-LE GALLIENNE  
Produced and Directed by PHILIP DUNNE  
Adapted from the novel by MOSS KALL

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

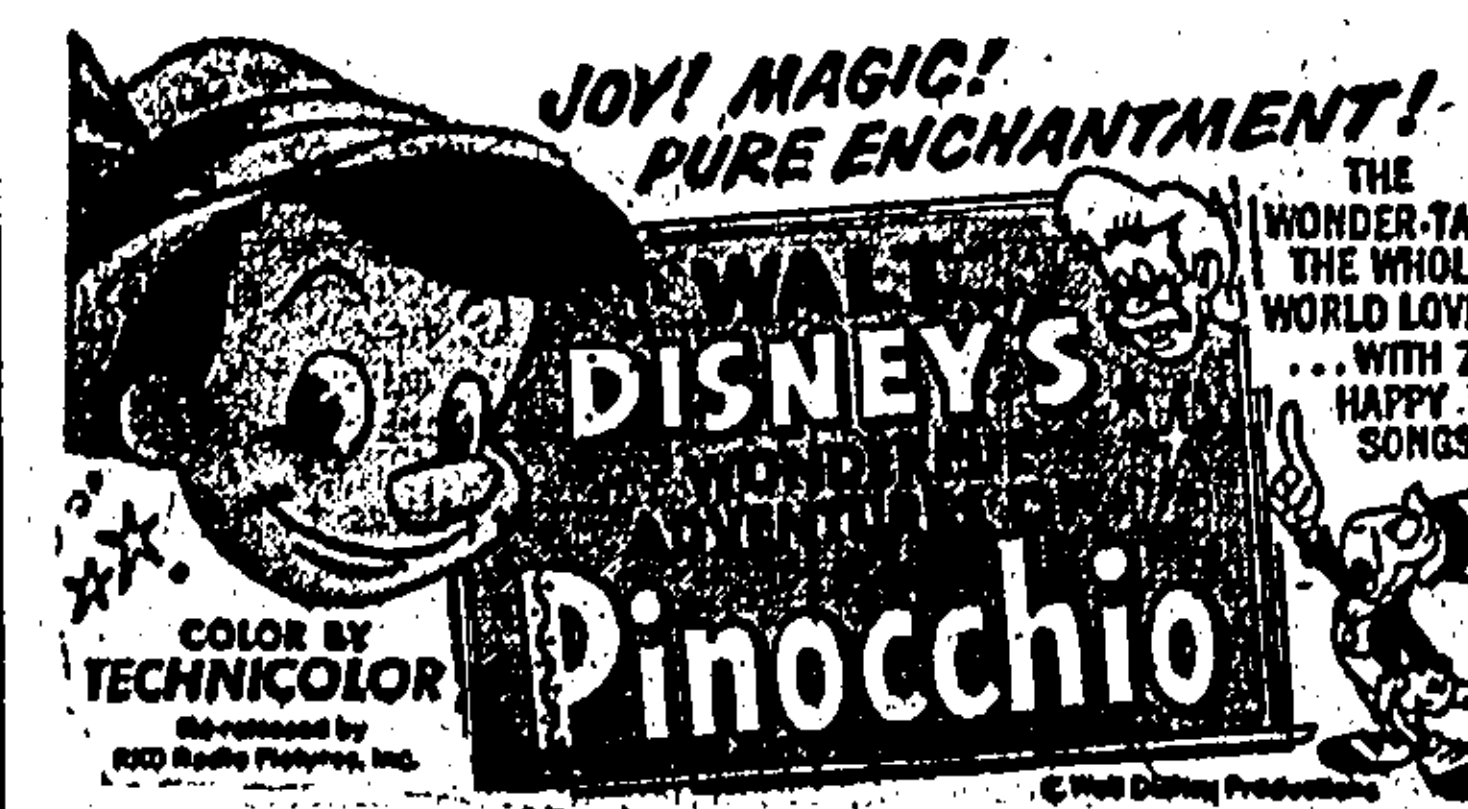
# HOOVER

SHOWING TO-DAY

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



COMING! IN CINEMASCOPE



# EMPIRE

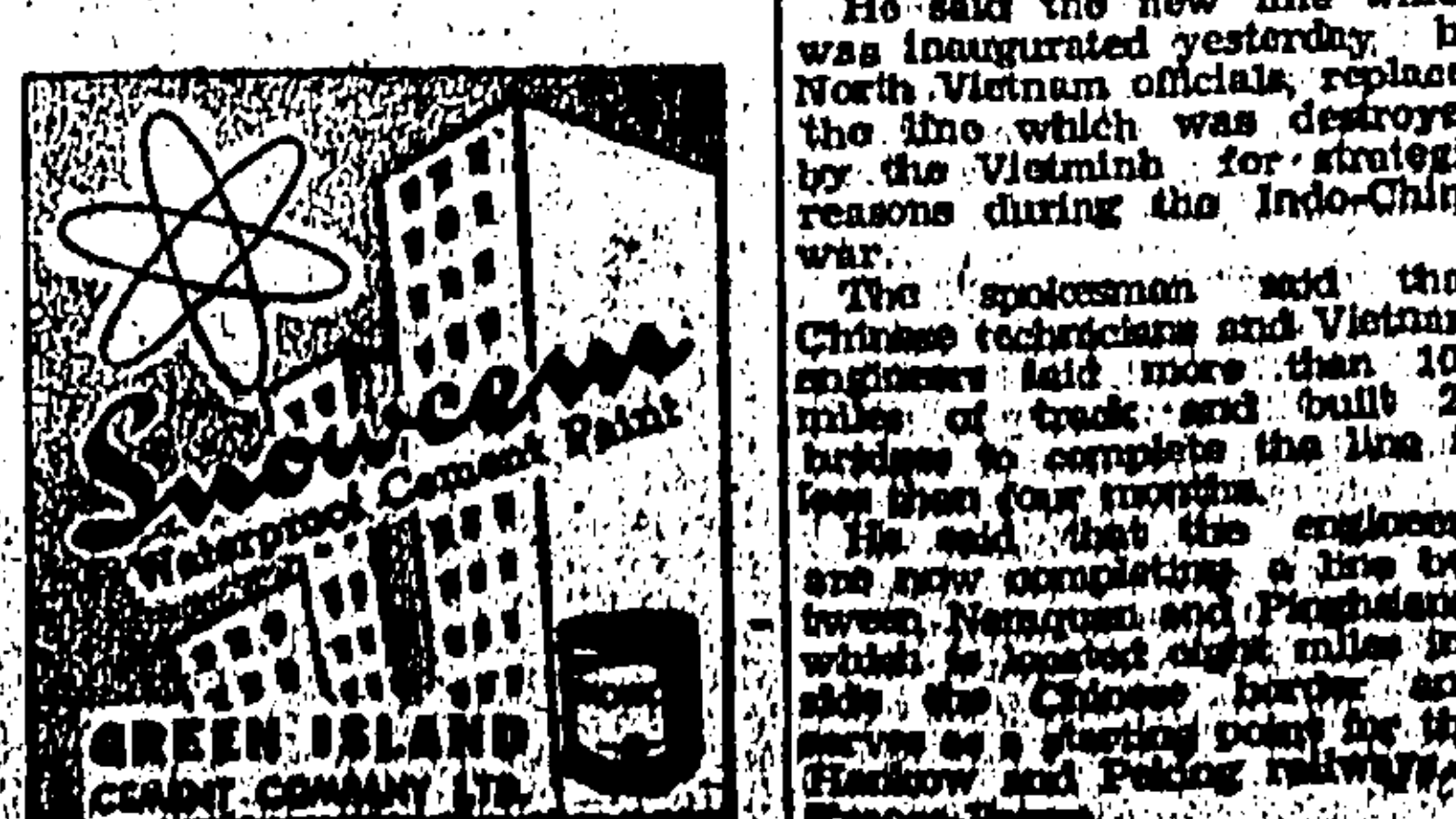
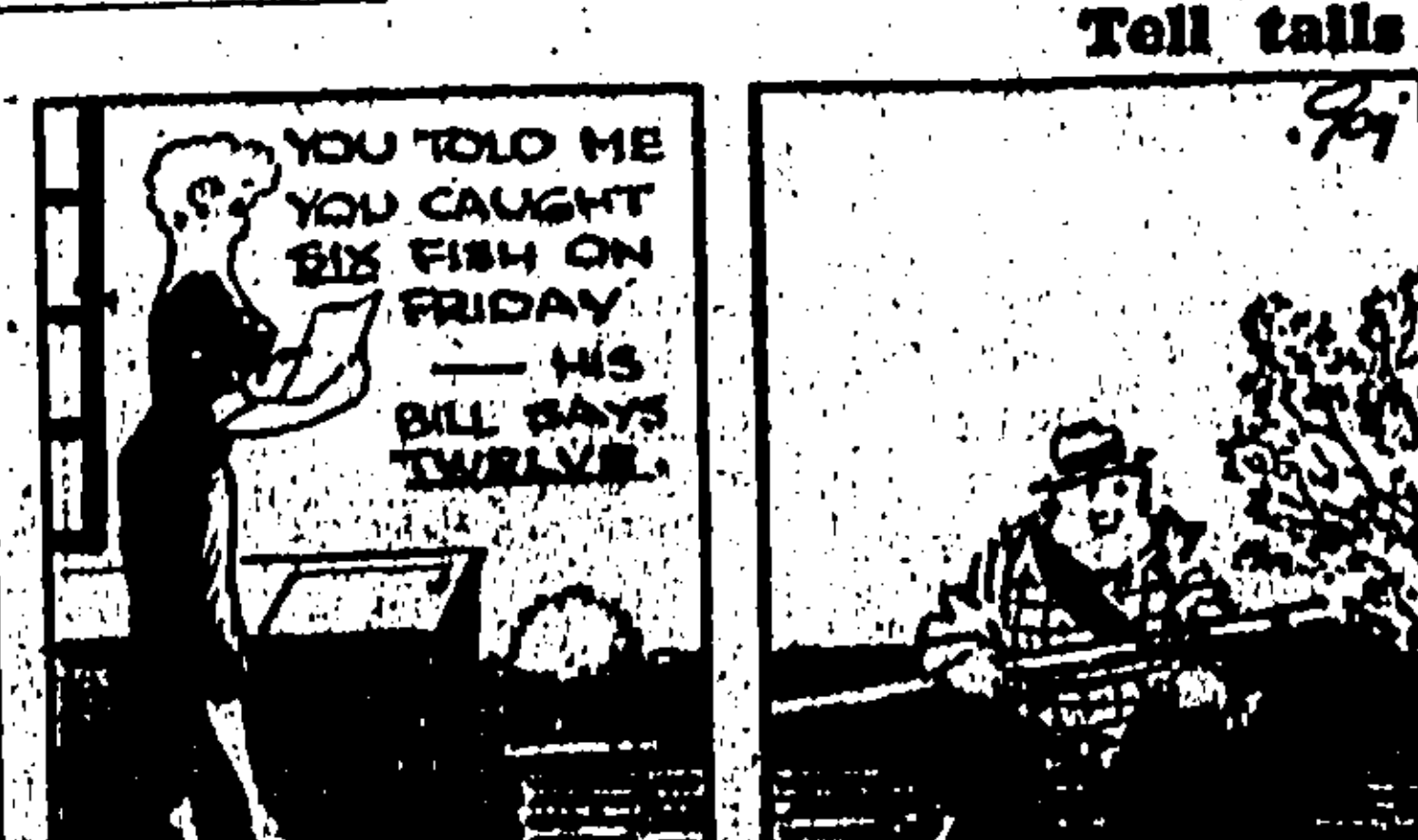
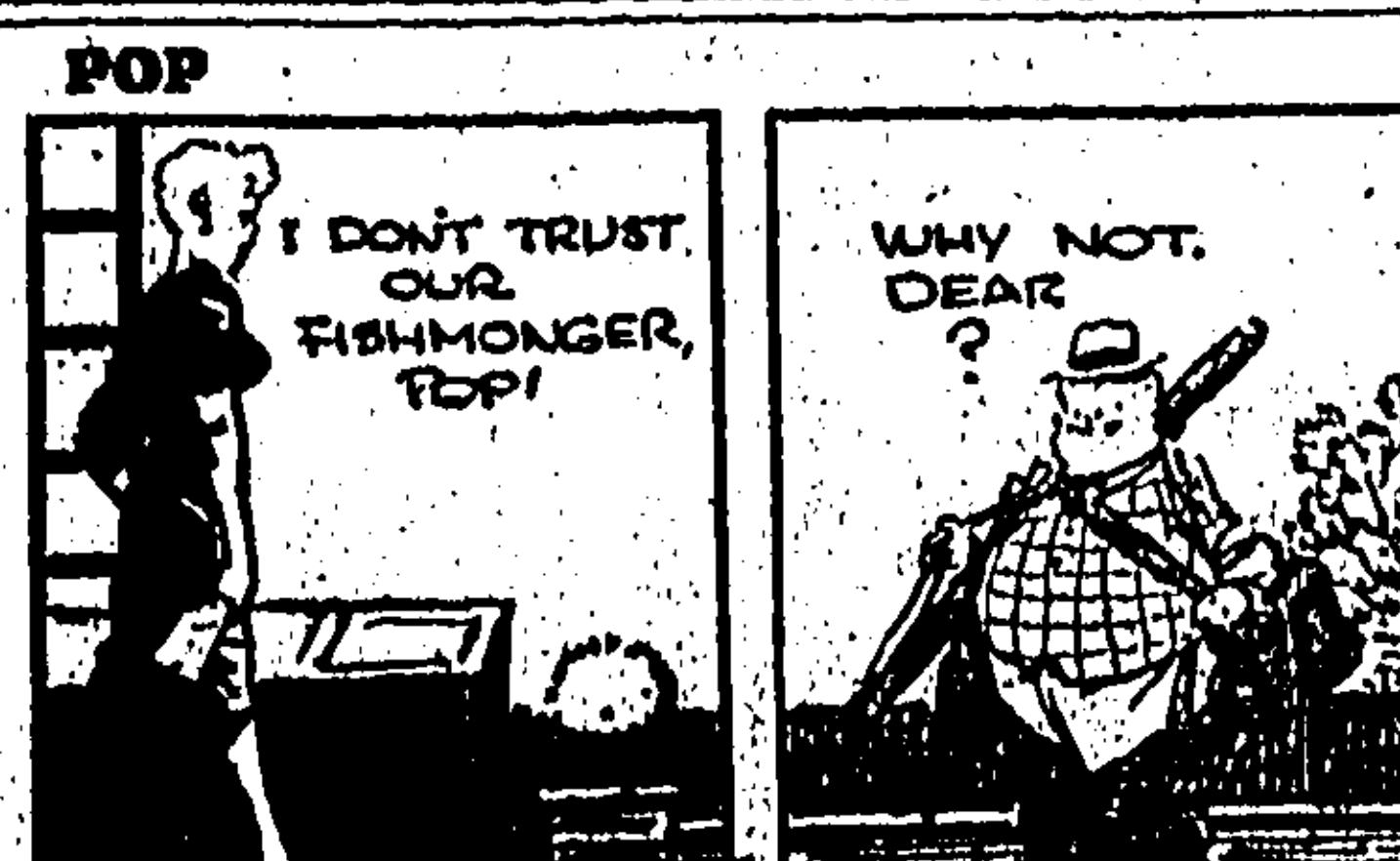
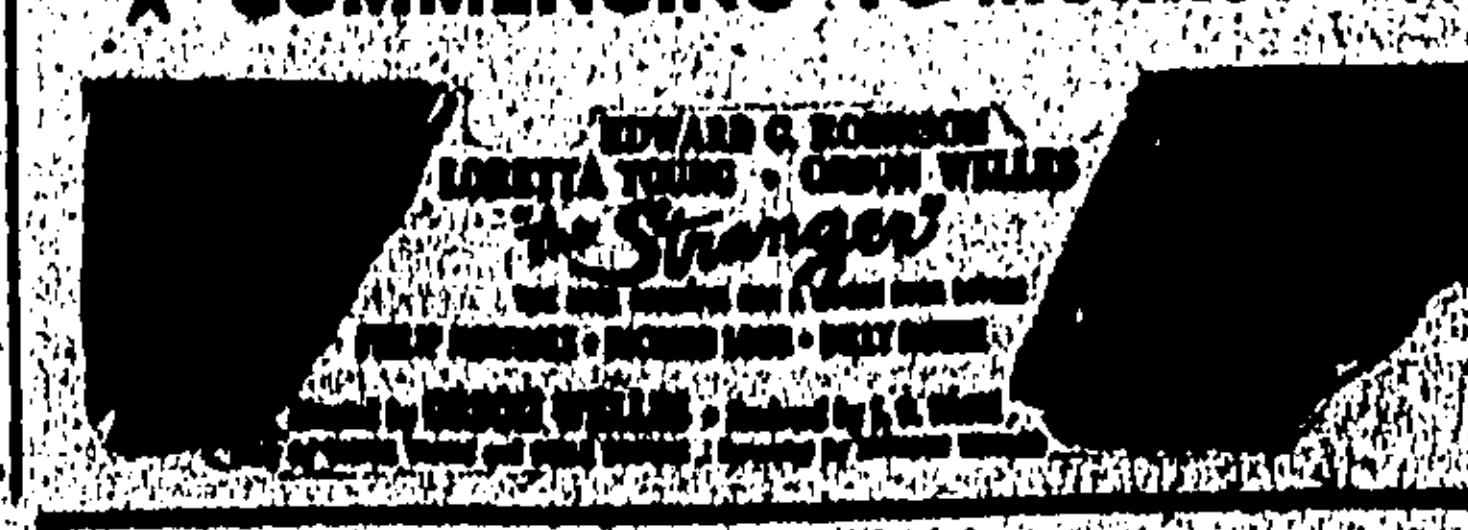
TO-DAY ONLY

AT 2.30—5.30—7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS

★ COMMENCING TO-MORROW ★









# THE LAW BEATS THE DRUG TRAFFICKERS

By Vanghan Jones

IN the unceasing, hidden war against the dope dealers, Britain's police and undercover men are relentlessly beating the drug traffic.

Aided by Interpol—the International Police—and a worldwide network of underground tipsters, their drive is today forcing the smugglers to quit old hide-outs and move to new.

In the past, dope was sometimes secreted in the great airliners touching down along the route from the East.

But the sure, though slower, method of transport was by little tramp or ocean liner, sailing the Middle or Far East sea lanes.

Liverpool, with its web of docks, its multi-raced seamen, its vast warehouses and murky back alleys, was the main terminal for the traffic. Before that it was London, with its miles of dockland, often blanketed with mist.

Now the dope dealers are being forced to move to Bristol, Cardiff, Swansea and other West Country ports.

## Tipped Off

BUT so good was the watch on them, that the Liverpool police have forewarned these centres whom to expect.

Not only that. The Liverpool police, tipped off in advance by their undercover men in the East, have helped in passing on information detailing the arrival of drug consignments. So customs men and police have formed a hidden reception committee as vessels drew alongside. The smuggler's first suspicion came when he was asked to open an innocent-looking package, when customs men and police probed a consignment of legitimate imports or when they dismantled a piece of ship's equipment.

Sequel has been an increasing number of prosecutions as



Harry Odell says

For many, the opportunity of a lifetime to hear these great English artists—DAME SYBIL THORNDIKE and SIR LEWIS CASSON—in a recital of Shakespeare and poetry at the

## EMPIRE THEATRE

on Wednesday, 16th Feb. at 9.30 p.m.

Please reserve your seats at International Films, Ltd., 107, Holland House, Telephone 21832.

Admission—Students \$4.70.

the police have closed on the traffickers.

Last year there were 217 convictions, against 172 the previous year. But police officers point out that this does not show that dope peddling is increasing. It means that suspects are being more easily picked up as they handle the drugs.

The carriers are not only seamen. They have included immigrants from Africa and the East, bringing dope whose sale would have "set them up" while seeking regular employment.

The favourite is Indian hemp, used in making "reefers." It accounted for 141 of last year's 217 convictions.

It arrives in lots weighing anything up to 100 pounds. On shore it is split up into smaller parcels and passed through two or three middlemen, who each make a big profit.

The middlemen find new customers—they include young girls—by introduction through their current addicts. From the small packets, the addicts themselves usually make their own reefers.

This means that once the drug has reached the inland towns, the police task is infinitely complicated.

When suspects are caught and examined, most are unwilling to reveal their sources lest they implicate friends. Only occasionally do they break down and tell. Furthermore, the shady night dives haunted by addicts are used more for negotiating purchases than as places where the reefers are delivered.

## On The Run

THE police do not pretend that they can quickly stamp out the traffic.

An ounce of Indian hemp will make a hundred reefers, and each costs anything between 2s 6d and 10s, according to the size of the latest consignment and the addict's demand.

The big dope dealers are unlikely to abandon their trade readily.

But the police plan to keep them on the run, making it increasingly difficult for them to clear their consignments from the ships.

# £250 MILLION SWEET TOOTH

By J. W. TAYLOR

BRITAIN has become the largest consumer of sweets in the world. Latest statistics show a jump of more than 50 percent between the two World Wars, and it has gone on increasing until today the trade enjoys an annual turnover of £250 millions.

There is no slackening in the demand, despite high prices. Mushroom factories, back-room toffee boilers and increasing foreign competitors are cashing in on this tremendous boom, which has every British man, woman and child averaging 7½ ozs. of confectionery each per week, half sweets and half chocolate.

This is half an ounce more than they chewed before the last war, as compared with the weekly 5 or 6 ozs. of the Americans, 4 ozs. of the Canadians, and the 2 ozs. of the French, who are at the bottom of the world scale.

## COSTS MORE

Although they now cost three and four times prewar prices, sweets and chocolate are still one of the cheapest kinds of treat and of food. They contain in good measure that important source of energy and heat—sugar.

Tastes are pretty much the same, according to locally. Mint flavoured remains singularly popular in the North, where there is a concentration of in-

dustrial workers in jobs where smoking is prohibited.

It was the apothecary of old who gave the real impetus to the confectionery trade in Europe. After the introduction of cane sugar to Europe in the 11th century, confectionery was in a raw, crude state, and so expensive that the populace looked upon it as a great luxury but possessing important healing properties.

Later the old-time chemists started a confectionery trade by preparing sweetened potions and sugar-coated pills to make prescriptions more palatable. It was not until the sugar refining process came in in the 16th century that large-scale production became possible.

## CANDY BORN

In 1704, a barley sugar was prepared under the refining process by steeping barley in water and straining and boiling sugar in the water until it caramelised. The concoction of the chemists went down with patients much better when given in such appetising forms, so they started to make sugar preparations purely as luxuries and not remedies for ailments. Thus was candy born—and it came to stay.

By the 19th century, sugar became cheap and plentiful, which enabled sweet manufacturers to launch out on a grand scale, to satisfy a steadily rising public demand.

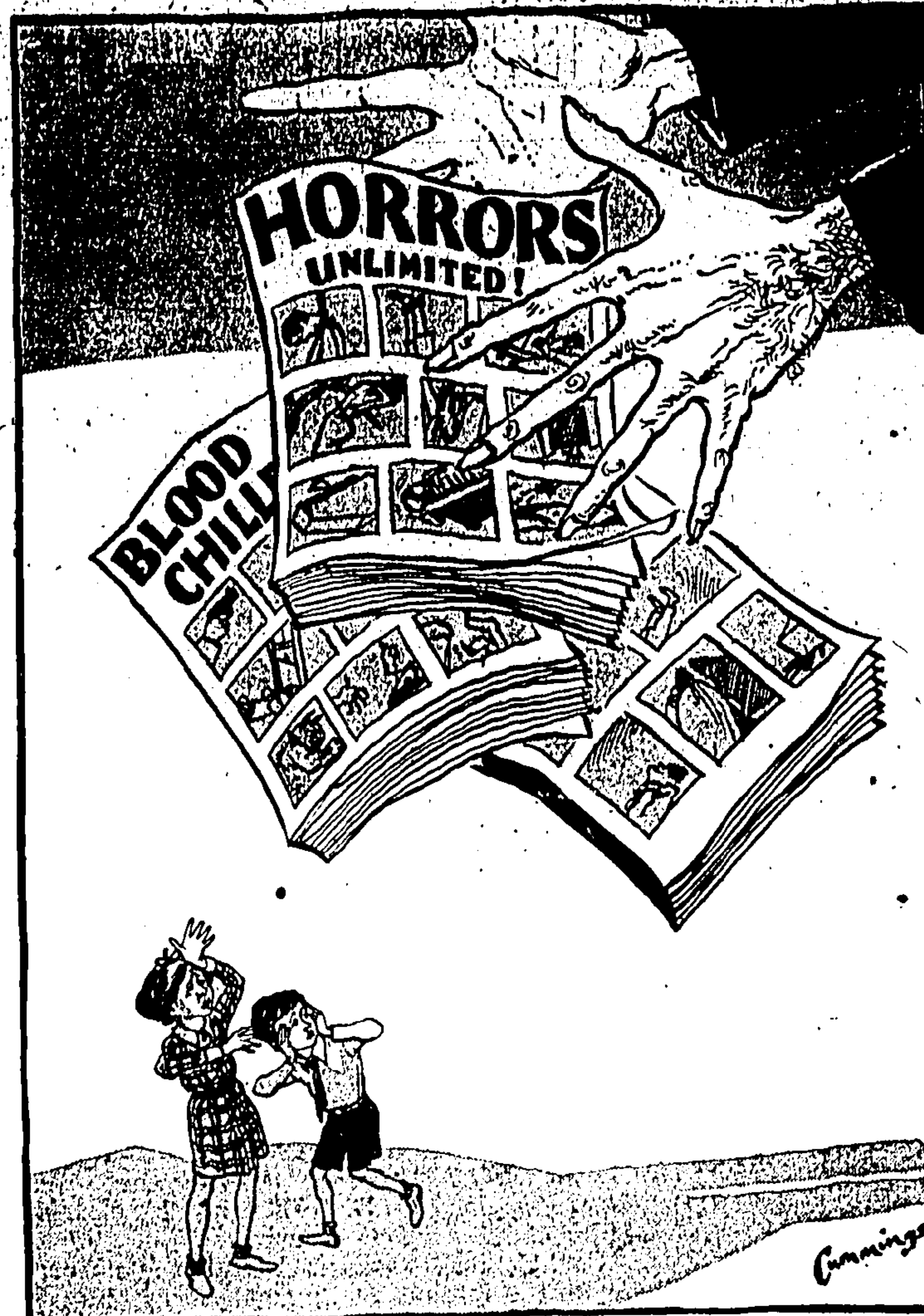
The full history of sweets, however, goes right back into legend, for the art of making candy began when honey—the nectar of the gods—was first used as a sweetening agent. Ingredients of the very first sweets comprised honey mixed with nuts, fruit and eggs, which were heated to form a tasty morsel very popular with the ancients.

Sweets similar to these are today being made, although under more scientific conditions. A kind of nougat studded with nuts, as well as a very popular Turkish and Egyptian candy called "Halva."

## OLD FAVOURITES

Today the British manufacturers are turning their attention particularly to those well-remembered sweets of our childhood—old favourites like jelly beans, dolly mixtures, and "mottos," which disappeared during the war because many of them had to be made by hand. The industry has become largely mechanised, with mass-production methods in the bigger factories. Machines now wrap over 600 sweets a minute.

Soon, however, the youngsters are to be allowed as much fun in the sweet shop as their elders had in their young days. New mechanical "techniques" have been developed to bring back many old but wartime neglected favourites, including "gobstoppers," bullseyes, "baby comets," assorted balls, chocolate cigarettes, and pipes, liqueur chocolates, and all the old-fashioned "fancies."



"It were better for him that a millstone were hanged about his neck, and he cast into the sea, than that he should offend one of these little ones." —LUKE, Ch. 17, Verse 2. London Express Service

## DON IDDON CONTINUES ON THE SUNSHINE TRAIL

# The Keys Are Playing A Song Of The Shirt

Key West, Florida, THIS is the southernmost point in the United States—the end of the road. Half an hour's flight away, or eight hours by motor-ferry, lie Cuba.

But Cuba and the Cubans are also here in Key West itself. I have seen hundreds of dark-skinned, dark-eyed people and heard the gabble of Spanish along the streets and in the shops and cafes. Cuban boys race along the avenues on bicycles.

Key West reminds me of a Bahamian or West Indian town—it has a foreign look and feel to it and it is not as clean as most American cities. Only by the drug store, the hot-dog stand, and the fresh-juice counter can you tell that the most far-flung of the Florida Keys is a United States town. And the U.S. Navy is here in force to emphasise the fact.

## A walk

THE first night I was here I walked slowly down the main street, Duval, which actually runs from the Atlantic to the Gulf of Mexico, about half past nine, and got the strong impression that this is a honky-tonk Baghdad-bazaar type of town.

There are three or four and sometimes six bars to every block. The swinging doors had been fastened back and I saw noisy crowds of sailors, some in white, some in blue, lapping up whiskey with beer chasers, and sometimes jangling to the juke-box jazz.

The Navy, which has an important base here, had taken over the town. Sailors blocked the busy night

clubs, the saloons, the tattooing parlours, and swung down Duval looking for women.

Apparently all the town of Key West provides on pay night for its sailors, are booze and bromo-seltzer, and, of course, films. Even the solitary drug-store had only about 20 mysteries and paper-backed novels on display. There were no concerts, no forum discussions, and no dances taking place the first night I arrived, although Key Westers tell me that they take wonderful care of the sailors.

They should do. Without the Navy Key West, which is mainly fishing boats and clapboard houses, some of them needing a coat of paint, with second-storey balconies, porches, and tin roofs and surrounded by flowers, would not be prosperous. Without the Air-Naval base which you swing through on Route 1 at the end of the dramatic drive over the Keys, Key West would be a fishing village, an obscure port, and a hang-out for tourists.

## A debt

KEY WEST owes a lot to the Navy and it owes a lot to ex-President Harry Truman. A member of the staff of the Key West Citizen told me: "Mr. Truman was the best President the Keys ever had."

It was Mr. Truman, holidaying at Key West and wearing his driving shirt with the tall outside the Presidential trousers, who put Key West on the front pages and on the map. Whenever Mr. Truman went to Key West, he was followed, and the date-line "Key West" made news.

The ex-President's frequent visits brought the tourists. Only 133,000 motor-cars made the trip across the Florida Keys in 1948. The figure was almost doubled in 1952. Mr. Truman has been in office, and last year more than 300,000 cars rolled into Key West.

I rode the drive from Miami to Key West as the most spectacular in the world. You literally go to sea in your car.

Overseas Highway, which is 122 miles long and leads from Key to Key, in blazing sunshine. There was ocean on each side of the narrow road.

## A dream

THE islands, which include Boca Chica, Summerland, Saddle Bunch, Big Pine, Fat Bear, Bonefish, Little Duck, No Name, Vaca and Sugarloaf, are a long finger thrusting through the Straits of Florida towards Cuba.

The Keys are a fisherman's heaven, and the bridges which vault from one island to another are lined with men and women fishing in the deep, bright-blue waters.

One bridge is seven miles long and rather like a roller-coaster railway. I put the top of my car down and roared across at about 85 m.p.h. There are no radar speed traps on the Ocean Overseas Highway.

There used to be a railway linking Miami to Key West and it was built by H.M. Flagler, of Standard Oil, the man who made Palm Beach.

Flagler, a ruthless, exacting man, pushed his railway at a cost of \$50,000,000 and 700 workmen's lives to the tip of Key West. Engineers said it could not be done and workers' wives and widows cursed Flagler and insisted that building the railway meant men dying or maimed for life.

## A wonder

THE railway brought temporary prosperity to the Keys and passengers stepped off trains on to Cuba-bound ships. But in 1935 a great wind blew, and the Keys most savage hurricanes tore up the railway and smashed Flagler's dream. Today the \$50,000,000 Overseas Highway cuts across the water, and the Keys are again a part of the mainland. The railway, it is said, was never to be built again.

# SOVIET AUTHORS STILL CHAINED

By Elisabeth Hunkin

THE year 1954 ended with a long-awaited event in the USSR—the Congress of the Union of Soviet Writers. It was an occasion of special interest, not only because 20 years had passed since the previous Congress, but also because of the conflict of ideas which has been seething beneath the surface of Soviet literature since Stalin died.

Nevertheless, when the Congress opened on December 15, it looked as if it would be a disappointing affair. The tone was set by a message from the Party Central Committee, making it clear that Soviet literature was still not a field of activity in its own right but only an adjunct of the Party.

## NO HINTS

The main task of the Writers' Union, said the message, was to train Soviet writers in "correct ideology" and to keep literature to the current themes of official policy. The union must continue to fight against "bourgeois ideology" and against all evidences of lack of Party feeling.

After such a start, it was obvious that the delegates must be cautious. There was much talk of the superiority of Soviet literature, and many professions of devotion to the Party. Naturally, no one even hinted that Party control was likeable. Nevertheless, some of the more sprightly contributors succeeded in making it plain that Party directives, far from being the "making" of Soviet literature in

recent years, had in fact been its buster. The particularly favourite word at the Congress—it cropped up again and again, was porostakhovka, "playing safe." It was alleged that publishers, literary critics, and writers had all played safe for years, thus impoverishing Soviet literature tremendously.

Many young writers did not bother to acquire artistic skill for fear of being accused of "formalism." One speaker looked forward to a time when there would be no more "hypocritical renunciation of one's own opinions," a fault he classed as a "survival of capitalism."

Another speaker, Olga Borggolts, illustrated this point very graphically. She described a reception given in 1949 to mark the play "Green Street," by Surov, one of the writers expelled from the Soviet Writers' Union in 1934. Everyone knew it was a bad play, but everyone praised it. Konstantin Simonov, key figure in the Writers' Union, wrote in the Literary Gazette that Surov had "blazed a new trail for literature." A leading Moscow actress declared that it had brought a "fresh breeze" into the Moscow Art Theatre.

## REASON CLEAR

Olga Borggolts did not say why there had been such insincerity, but the reason is clear. Surov's play dealt with "homeless cosmopolitanism," the deviation which was a main target of Party invective at the time. Because it was ideologically appropriate and had been approved by the Party's supreme arbiters no one dared say anything against it.

In fact, it was implied by many speakers at the Congress that literary works had come to depend for success or failure on factors remote from literary merit. This came out particularly clearly in connection with the Stalin prizes, founded in 1939 under the eagle of Stalin himself.

While these prizes were still an annual event, they were loudly acclaimed in Soviet literary circles. But evidently that, too, was just hypocrisy; for at the Congress, writers took the view that the Stalin prizes had been a wretched institution all along, dividing literature into first, second and third-class categories, like manufactured goods.

One speaker, Valentin Ovetchkin, went so far as to say that the prizes had sometimes been awarded on the basis of "personal tastes" instead of taking into account the opinion of readers, or even of the Writers' Union. This can only have been a reference, thinly veiled, to Stalin's interference.

## BITTER TOUCH

There was an element of bitterness in several Congress speeches, particularly in one or two very personal attacks on Konstantin Simonov, and in counter-attacks on his behalf. This in itself seemed to illustrate the references of many delegates to a particular malady of the Writers' Union—supposedly, on "splitting into factions."

Details of this groupthink were not given, but there have been signs before among Soviet writers of rival cliques manoeuvring for position. No doubt this is the result of the writers' difficult position vis-à-vis the Party. But the paradox is that, by being thus divided, the writers help only to perpetuate the bondage of Soviet literature.

Those at the Congress who called for a new spirit of co-operation may have felt that there is a better chance of winning more concessions from the Party if the writers themselves present a united front.

## A writer

KEY WESTERS still talk about the days when Ernest Hemingway lived here. I was given a guide book showing points of interest and among them were listed: The Old Folks' Home, Deep-sea Fishing Docks, Turtle Crawls, Municipal Aquarium, County Courthouse, U.S. Navy Base, Sponge Dock, and "E. Hemingway Home."

Mr. Hemingway, whose book "To Have and Have Not" was about Key West, has moved on to Cuba, where the taxes are smaller, but the man who acted as my guide here told me: "We wish Ernest would come back. He drew a lot of people to Key West; not as many as Harry Truman or even Herbert Hoover, but plenty I think you are the first British columnist we've ever had here."

Key West has little in common with Palm Beach or Miami apart from climate. It has no social swank or sandy beaches. Unlike the old port, which has known smugglers and pirates and was sacked by Ponce de Leon in his search for gold and overseas wealth, there is no glamour about it. The town is small, and while youth does not seem to be leaving, it is undoubtedly a very old town.

## POCKET CARTOON BY OSBERT LANCASTER



# Gift Suggestions FOR YOUR VALENTINE

HANDKERCHIEFS • HANDBAGS  
BLOUSES • SCARVES  
MIKIMOTO PEARLS & JEWELLERY  
SILVER BRUSH SETS  
DIAMOND ETERNITY RINGS  
LADIES' TUDOR WATCHES  
PERFUMES • COLOGNES • COMPACTS  
ELIZABETH ARDEN TOILETRIES  
REVLON MANICURE SETS

She'll know your good taste if you shop at—

Lane Crawford's (LANE CRAWFORD LTD.)





"It's a very simple recipe: first, you take twelve dollars...."

## • BY • THE • WAY • by Beachcomber

WHEN those little gadgets for carrying clubs first appeared on golf courses I put on my prophetic robes, covered with the signs of the Zodiac, adjusted my pointed hat, and foretold victory for the golfers themselves.

Yesterday I read that players will soon be able to sit in the small vehicles that carry their clubs, and be transported without effort between the tees. What we have to do now is to abolish the tedious of playing the strokes. We need a machine which will play the game while the players sit in the clubhouse, a kind of radar-controlled robot which would go through all the motions of a golfer and make his presence on the course unnecessary. Singing, rattling, rattle, rattle, rattle.

### In passing

THOSE attending a charity fancy dress ball are to have their clothing weighed before being admitted, to preserve the decency. If what they wear weighs under four ounces, out they go. Disgraceous, backless overcoat and off-the-shoulder evening dress will have to be made of good, solid material.

### The dear little thing

GARTH WENSLEYDALE, 10-month-old, drove to the stage-door in his new Thumper Six with a bouquet for the leading lady. She

emerged just as he got out of the car. He handed her the bouquet, but her eyes were on the car. "Oh, Garth," she said, "is this for me? How perfectly sweet of you!" (When she never waits for an answer.) She got in and lidded with the driver. Garth, appalled, held out the flowers. "We don't need these, do we?" she asked, and flung them into the gutter.

### The old days

HOW do I know about actresses? Alas! Some years before the Flood I was standing at the stage-door of the Gaiety with a bunch of rubarb, ordered by one of the actors. "Good-night, Jupp," said a beautiful voice and out came a Gaiety girl. Mistaking me for one of her beaux, she said, "Darling! Is this for me?" Before I could answer she had seized the rubarb and buried her exquisite upturned nose in the fragrant blossoms, not knowing a stick of rubarb from a stick of dynamite. Where shall we go? she asked. "Romania," I replied. I handed a hansom put her into it, shouted "Romania!" to the driver, and took to my heels. The driver, at the price of the rubarb from my wages at Trower and Simons, where I was employed as a tomato-seller.

\* The famous stage-door keeper at the Gaiety.

## YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10

BORN today, you are one of those genial home-loving individuals whose own family environment is the very essence of your existence. When you leave the family home, it should be merry so that you will have your own home and children. You will be a devoted parent, for your tie of kin are very strong, indeed.

You have many talents, but they are so diversified that you may have some difficulty in selecting a career early in life. Because of being able to do so many things well, you will not specialise in any one talent to any great extent. This, you will discover as you grow older, is a mistake. Only when you decide to concentrate on one single objective, will you reach the heights of success.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—If a new opportunity opens, be sure to grasp it if you are positive that it is a step forward.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—In selecting any new work, be sure that you are especially fitted for the particular job in mind.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—It will be wise to be as tactful and diplomatic as possible to avoid any semblance of an argument.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—If business appears a little dull today, do not be discouraged. It is merely a temporary condition.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—If budget matters are troubling you, give them some serious thought. Make plans ahead.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—See that you are properly compensated for the type of work you are doing. Don't hide your talents.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—You may be glad for that reserve backing of cash. A sudden demand may be made upon you for financial assistance.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Get business advice from an expert in the field, rather than inexperienced but well-meaning friends.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Keep your mind on the job and you will be rewarded for your efforts with a raise or a promotion, maybe.

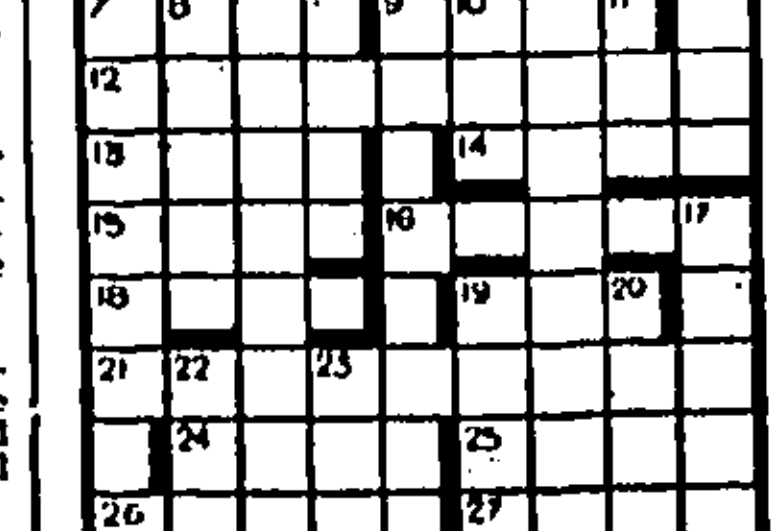
SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—Don't permit interruptions if you

have work that must be finished at a certain time. Stick to it.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 23)—There may be upsetting influences in the background, working against your interests.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—This is one of your good progressive days this month. See that you make the most of it.

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Home for a busy sailor. (9)
  - A chancier of the Exchange? (6)
  - Monaster in the fog returning. (6)
  - Describes what can be endured. (9)
  - Employer. (4)
  - Laurel-crowned. (4)
  - Often found before the host. (4)
  - Town found in a tropical crash. (5)
  18. Baltic Russian. (5)
  - O. I. talk. (3)
  - You've made this. (9)
  - You're someone in one, in the Regular Army. (5)
  - Christopher Bean was on the stage. (6)
  - Turkey on the other side. (5)
  - Dry. (4)
- Down
- Staid entail. (Anag.) (5, 4)
  - Sound like a fat poet addressing a wife. (5)
  - Boy in the. (5)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)
  10. (10)

## • JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Think and Win In Bridge Game

By OSWALD JACOBY

TODAY'S hand would pose no problem to the rubber bridge player. You could practically throw the hand against the wall and still lose only two spades and a diamond at most. In a tournament, however, you would get practically no score at all for winning only ten tricks. You would have to concentrate on winning an overtrick.

When the hand was actually played in a recent tournament, many of the West players opened the King of spades. This gave declarer no trouble at all. He could win with the ace of spades, draw trumps and eventually lead a spade towards dummy's Jack. This line of play would result in the loss of only one diamond and one spade.

At one table, West opened the Jack of diamonds, a better choice. Mel Lobell, the New York expert who was playing the South hand, played a low diamond from the dummy, and East overtook with the queen of diamonds in order to return the nine of spades.

This sequence of plays, combined with West's spade overcall, made the situation quite clear. Lobell therefore put up the ace of spades to win the second trick.

Declarer next drew three rounds of trumps, ending in dummy, and ruffed a small dia-

NORTH 17		EAST	
♠ J 8 4		♠ 9	
♥ 10 8 3		♥ K 6 2	
♦ K 6 4		♦ A Q 8 5 3	
♣ 9 5 2		♣ 10 7 2	

SOUTH (10)		WEST	
♠ A 6 5		♠ K Q 10 7 5 2	
♥ A K Q 9 7 4		♥ None	
♦ A		♦ J 10 9 7	
♣ A K J		♣ 9 5 2	

East-West vul.		South	
1 ♠	1 ♠	1 ♠	1 ♠
2 ♠	2 ♠	2 ♠	2 ♠
3 ♠	3 ♠	3 ♠	3 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♦ J

mond. The rest of the plan was to lead three rounds of clubs, ending in dummy, and then return the king of diamonds from the dummy.

East had to play the ace of diamonds (it would have done him no good to duck), and Lobell discarded one of his two low spades, allowing East to win the trick.

At this point East had only diamonds and clubs left. It didn't matter what he led, for declarer would discard his last low spade and ruff in the dummy, thus making sure of the extra trick.

## ♥ CARD SENSE ♥

Q—With neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been:

West North East South  
1 Dm. Double 2 Dm. ?

You, South, hold: Spades 8-7-5, Hearts A-J-4-2, Diamonds K-3, Clubs 8-7-4. What do you do?

A—Bid two hearts. You can afford a free bid, but you cannot quite make a jump bid. The king of diamonds may well be worthless, and you must therefore almost entirely disregard it. If the king were in any other suit you would make a jump bid of three hearts.

### TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades K-Q-9-8-4-3, Hearts 7-5-2, Diamonds 8-6, Club 4. What do you do.

Answer Tomorrow



## COLOUR! Says Mattli —From The Caribbean

By EILEEN ASCROFT

AFTER the froth and frills of Florence it is Britain's turn to step into the fashion limelight. The first of the London Spring shows went on in London recently.

Through the blacks and navy blues of Mattli's Spring collection displayed a fortnight ago, ran a galaxy of Caribbean colour. Haldi pink, Havana blue, Cubana tan and Rico red... wonderful glowing shades in rich silks, lace and even cotton.

Cotton prints were used for an unusual range of cocktail dresses, disguised as day-time suits by small jackets which tie at the waist with a bow.

Bows are featured on suits and at the backs of coats and dresses. Huge butterfly bows in brilliant silks decorate the backs of slim, black cocktail dresses.

For evening Mr Mattli uses many varieties of lace and revives charming feminine chiffons which drape so perfectly.

### FLOWER SLIPPERS

Most interesting daytime line was the three-quarter redingote jacket worn over a slim skirt. Mr Mattli calls these his King-ton suits.

Pretty details included brightly-coloured sprays of violets worn on the shoulders of suits and coats, and tinsel-

flower brocade slippers with plain fabric evening gowns.

Earlier, Charles Creed had shown a series of striped tweed suits with longer jackets. Details includeduffed jacket, satin stocks looped over pearl chokers and a jacket belted in front only and left loose behind.

An amusing corset-like belt for a slender dress was made by covering a boned guipure with suede fabric.

Creed chooses shades of navy, tan and yellow for his Spring models.

Most individual dressline was cut in one piece like a man's shirt and used both in tan wool and repeated in black silk for cocktail.

### I REMEMBER IN ITALY—

In Florence I have seen the haute couture shows and the presentations of the small boutique manufacturers from all over Italy. Here are some jottings from my Florence notebook:

Intriguing and useful was the small jersey collection by Anna Tosco, of Turin. Slim-fitting jersey skirts were topped by bell-shaped, thigh-length jackets in a most effective new jacquard jersey. These had attractive, unusual picture-frame necklines.

The Italian shoes have never been more beautiful. There are two distinct lines, both court shoes with very shallow pointed toes. One has a small Louis heel, the other a tiny high spindly, so slender it is amazing it carries the human weight.

The model girls tell me this Serragamo shoe is so beautifully balanced it is not tiring to wear.

There is little decoration to Italian slippers this season. A few maroon and pastels buckles and amusing diamante vertical bands outlining the back of the shoe with swinging white pom-poms attached.

On charming hair fashion for evening is the small, gilt chignon cage, decorated with drop pearls, attached to the hair with tiny combs.



Enormous butterfly bows of bright silk decorate the backs of black cocktail dresses. These are attached from the shoulder with flowing hem-length ends.

### TENDENCY—



THREE-QUARTER redingote jackets which Mr. Mattli calls his King-ton suits, are an unusual feature of his collection. You see an example in tendency sketch No. 1. Its skirt has a slight "kick," its bodice and waist are closely fitted, and it is worn over a slim skirt.

London Express Service.

### A DELICIOUS BAKED DISH

## Pork Sausage And Apples

TIME for aromatic apples, not only to munch as is, to serve smartly with cheese, but to use as a tasty and healthful ingredient in many dishes.

Irish Sausage Supper is easy to make.

To prepare 4 to 5 servings, fry 1 lb. pork sausage slowly until golden brown; drain, put in 8-in. baking dish. Fry 2 parsnips and sliced apples and 2 parsnips and sliced onions in sausage fat. Pour off all but 1 tsp. of fat. Brown 1 tsp. flour in fat left in pan. Add salt and pepper to taste and 1 c. stock or bouillon; stir until thickened; pour over sausages. Mix lightly with fork. Top with 2 to 3 c. hot, mashed potatoes. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) until potatoes are golden brown.

Apple-Indian Pudding is a variation of an old favourite. To prepare 4 servings of this wholesome delicious dessert, combine 1/3 c. each cornmeal and water. Soak 1 qt. milk in the upper part of double boiler; add cornmeal, stirring over low heat until thickened. Cover; cook over hot water 20 min. Remove from heat; stir in 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 c. sugar, 1/2 tsp. each powdered ginger and powdered cinnamon, 1/4 tsp. grated nutmeg, 1/2 c. molasses and 2 c. thinly-sliced, pared apples.

Four into greased 1 1/2-qt. casserole. Bake in moderate oven (325° F.) for 2 hr. Serve warm or chilled, with cream, ice cream or hard sauce.

—ALICE DENHOFF

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

### Merlin the Musician

— He Fiddled at a Party, But Nobody Listened —

By MAX TRELL

Instead of Mr Merlin the Magician.

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, were sitting on the back steps outside the kitchen door when Mr Merlin the Magician came along.

They were surprised to see that he was carrying a fiddle case under his arm.

The two shadow-children smiled.

Knarf said: "Hello there, Mr Merlin. Where are you going?"

Mr Merlin stopped. He mopped his forehead with his handkerchief.

### The Birthday Party

"Going?" he said, sitting down wearily beside Knarf and Hanid. "I'm not going at all. I'm coming!"

"Oh," said Hanid, "where are you coming from?"

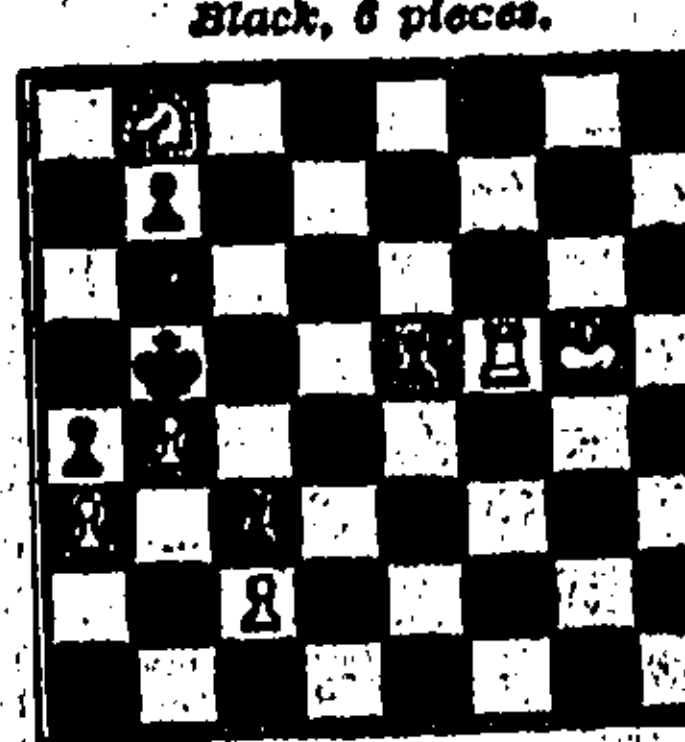
Mr Merlin the Magician shook his head sadly and said he'd better begin from the beginning.

"I guess, my dears, this is the first time you've ever seen me with my fiddle. I'm quite a good fiddler. Some of my friends know me as Mr Merlin the Musician."

### CHESS PROBLEM

By F. SCHMIDT.

Black, 6 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.  
White to play; mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. Kx-K7, any; 2. Q-Q, or Kx-K7, mate.

### Rupert and the Magic Ball—41



Inside the room Rupert closed the door and hurried to the window. He looked out. The ball was still in the air. He looked back at the door. The ball was still in the air. He looked back at the door. The ball was still in the air.

## THE P-E-P COMES IN PLEATS

PLEATS and peplums, added to the basic lines of the London high fashion suit, pepped up the show at MICHAEL'S recently.

Knife pleats, crystal pleats, and unpressed pleats, appearing mainly on silk suits, supplied the summery touch to an otherwise strictly tailor-made parade.

TOP OF THE FORM: "Palmwise," a sunny yellow, brown, and green printed shantung with a brown stole over one shoulder. This one had a fitted jacket and a skirt full of inch-wide pleats.

RUNNER-UP: A cock-tail suit in light butcher blue twill with a silky finish and a wide-draped shawl collar.

For those who prefer the slim-skirted look, there was a linen affair in coral pink. Flaring over the straightest possible skirt, a seven-eighths length jacket with a deep, round neck filled in with rows of matching beads.

AT HARTNELL'S, of course, the suits were true classics—blacks, blues, and browns, with neat, straight skirts and neat, straight jackets.

BEST IDEA: A narrow band of cotton tweed round the high neck of a navy dress. It looks like pearls or beads if you choose a knobby, white tweed.

The evening dresses were more Hartnell classics. The most typical was the snow-white tulle number, plastered with silver sequins, worn with a jacket composed entirely of silver sequins trimmed with vast, white fox fur cuffs.

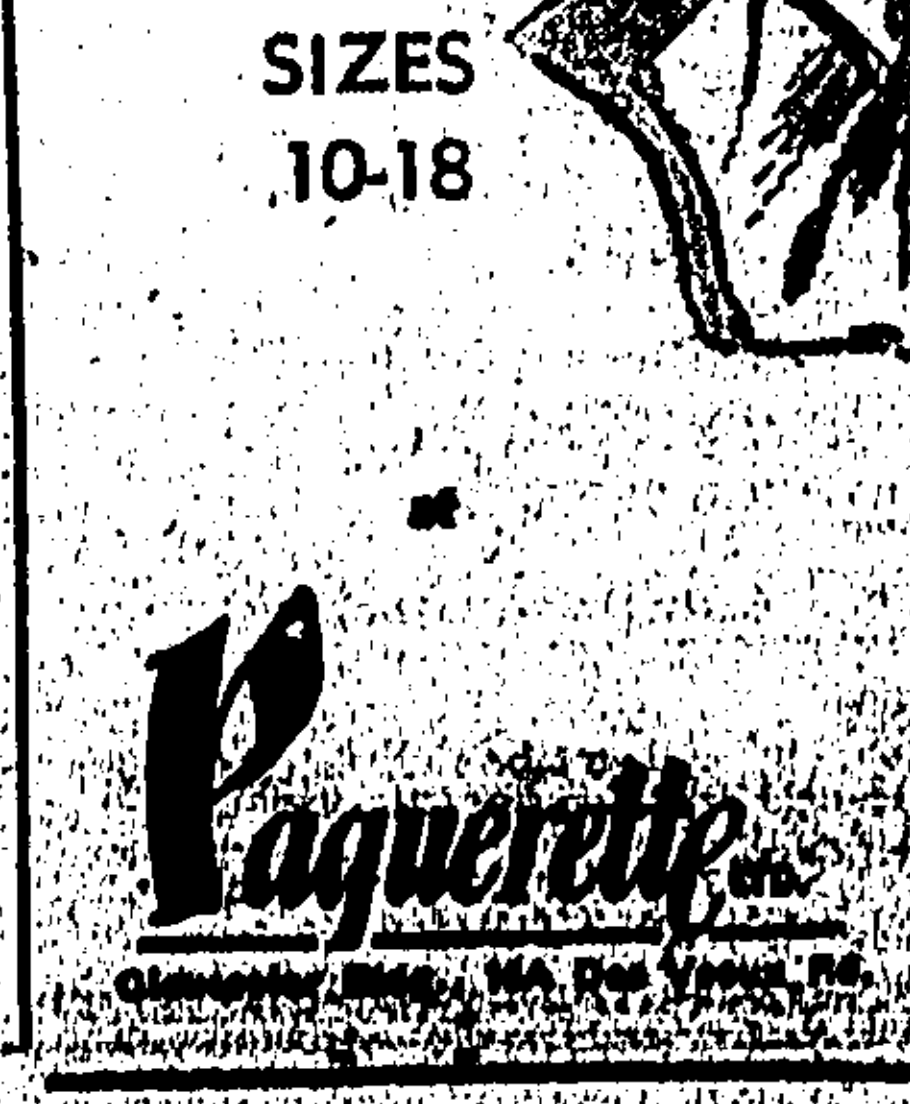
A magnificent sight, but hardly revolutionary.

—VENETIA MURRAY

## ENGLISH COATS

in  
Soft Wools,  
Smart Tweeds  
and  
Popular Street  
Velvets

SIZES  
10-18



Laquerette



The world's most famous footballer was 40 on February 1.... Should he now retire at the peak of his triumphs? STANLEY MATTHEWS answers

## NO!—AND I FEEL GOOD FOR ANOTHER FIVE YEARS

By STANLEY MATTHEWS

Too old at 40? Don't you believe it. It's how you feel that matters, not the number of birthdays you have had. And I'm fitter and stronger today than I was five or six years ago.

They may call me the Old Gentleman of Soccer—yes, I'm 40—but don't get the idea that I'm ready to quit. Far from it. Seven years ago I wrote that I had another five years of top-class football left in me. I meant that, but some people thought I was stretching it a bit.

Now, given my fair share of luck, I feel I can go on for even another five years.

But when you reach 40, an age when most players have hung up their boots, you can't help taking a peep over your shoulder to have a look back at those years gone by.

When your career has been packed with fun and every kind of thrill, drama, and excitement—as mine has—it is like reading a favourite book over again.

Those years in football come flooding back. Trips to almost every country in the world... 71 games in an England shirt... three Cup finals... that triumphant address for a record number of international games... they go on.

**GAME HAS CHANGED**  
How the game has changed since I first started! The Continental and South American challenge has turned our football world upside down, as I forecast some five years ago.

But I'm not worried! I still think we can keep the Old Lady's ball swinging.

As I look back I try to recall my greatest thrill. It's a job, believe me, I have had so many. I always used to plump for my very first game for Stoke.

Reserves against Burnley, way back in 1930.

I was 15 then, but I will always remember that game. I won 2-1, and my big thrill was to make the pass for the first goal.

But now that memory fades somewhat before an even clearer picture... Wembley, 1933.

Twice before I had stood on that wonderful turf and watched first Manchester United and then Newcastle players walk up the steps to receive their Cup winners' medals.

I began to despair. Would I miss this great honour? **THE GREAT DAY**

But away went those disappointments when the great day came. I shall never forget those scenes of victory. I have a film of the game and never tire of seeing it through.

And, of course, I have that winner's medal to keep my memory fresh—as if I should ever need it!

Don't think a footballer's life is all medals and fun. You get your share of disappointments and even tragedy.

My mind goes back to 1946—when Stoke Cup game at Bolton when 33 spectators lost

their lives, and 600 were injured, when crowds broke through. It was football's blackest Saturday. Even a war-toughened British public were shocked.

Many hysterical words were spoken and written about that game. Should it have been continued, or stopped immediately? I still think the referee was right in carrying on. If he had ended the game who knows how many more people might have been killed or hurt?

**SPOTS OF TROUBLE**  
There were three spots of personal trouble when I was at Stoke—the only three I had in 17 happy years there.

Each was reported as sensational. I had to go away from home to dodge the many phone calls and photographers.

They even called a town's meeting in 1938 to protest against a possible decision to transfer me from Stoke to another club. It had its effect, and the troubles between the club and myself were smoothed over.

They lasted that way for nine years. Then another spot of bother convinced me that we should part and eventually Blackpool, handed over £11,500 for my signature.

I am still a Blackpool player, and hope to stay that way.

But let's think of the happier moments. Go back to Tottenham on December 1, 1937, for what many people call my greatest game.

I know I had a good match against Czechoslovakia that day and, believe it or not, I scored three goals—all with my left foot.

The last one was the most exciting. I had been playing inside-right most of the game because of injuries to George Mills and Jack Crayston. The score was 4-4 and the seconds were ticking off.

Then I got the ball near the halfway line, zig-zagged through the gathering darkness into the goal area and hit the ball past goalkeeper Planicka. It was the winner!

**MY GREATEST GAME**  
A year later we beat Ireland 7-0 at Old Trafford, Manchester, and I always think of this as my greatest game.

Certainly I got only one goal, but I had the pleasure of helping little Willie Hall, of Tottenham, to score five in succession. This was an English record for a full international.

As I think of that game, I still feel sorry for the Irish left back, Willie Cook, of Everton. I also cannot forget his great sportsmanship.

Hall and I gave poor Cook the run-around that afternoon. Halfway through the second half Cook said to me: "Stan, if you bring that ball near me once more I'll wring your neck, so help me I will."

But he played me all through without a foul.

I've had bad games—plenty of them.

There was that affair in Zurich in 1938, when Swiss left back Leclercq, a dance-band leader, by the way—played me out of the game.

**MOST DIFFICULT BACK**  
Maurice Reddy, of Leicester was the most difficult back I ever came up against. Curiously enough I had never even heard of him when first he came up against me.

I had to grab a programme after the game to discover his name.

He did it again when we played Leicester in a Cup game and, after we had forced a draw, I dreaded the third meeting. Again I could not do a thing right against him.

I have often wondered why more was not heard of him. But victory is always pleasant and the best I ever experienced was when we slammed the Nazis 6-3 in Berlin a year before the war.

"Well played! You have done a good job for England this afternoon," we were told by a distinguished—looking visitor to our dressing-room. He was the late Sir Neville Henderson, then British Ambassador to Berlin.

That, and the Queen's "Well done," at Wembley, in 1933, remain my proudest memories.

The glamour of the game has meant everything to me. I am rarely happy away from a football.

But here am I, writing like a man who has finished with the game. Believe me, I hope to be back in five years' time telling you what it feels like to be playing football at 45. So I've left you with this—(London Evening Standard)



Now he is 40 and has had his picture taken hundreds of times the world over. On his birthday he pauses to look over the Matthews' portrait gallery. Each picture tells a story in the life of this twinkled-toed genius.

## Billy Kelly May Give Up His British Titles

By A CORRESPONDENT

Billy Spider Kelly, 22-year-old poker-faced Derry featherweight who added the British title to his Empire crown last month when he outpointed London's Sammy McCarthy, may not defend either title.

Young Spider, hailed as a national hero, has had a big offer to make a tour of America. Mr James McCafferty, the Derry businessman who is Kelly's chief adviser, tells me: "The offer is a very attractive one and a lot of money is involved. I hate to say it, but there is a grave danger that we in Ireland might be losing Billy Kelly."

"It is a big decision for the boy to make. Nobody knows what is going to happen."

Much will depend on whether he takes the European title from the stylish French Champion, Ray Farnsworth, at Belfast on March 26.

The American syndicate knows that Kelly, the fighter from the Emerald Isle who realised a boyhood dream by winning back his father's title, would be a natural for a ballyhoed coast-to-coast tour.

It would get the full treatment—lights, personal appearances, TV programmes, first-class travel, accommodation at the swankiest hotels, appearances with film stars.

I understand that the offer is so big that it would be difficult for Kelly to turn it down.

**FIGHT-HUNGRY**  
Another British Champion is to try his luck further afield. Bantamweight Peter Keenan is fed up and fight-hungry.

Result: Peter and trainer-manager Allick Adams fly to Australia four days after Keenan has met Frenchman Danko Blin at Glasgow on February 22.

"I can't get fights here," complains Keenan. "There aren't any bantamweights in the country."

"The Australian promoters have offered me good money and three fights. I've jumped at the opportunity to get out of the useless rut British boxing is in."

Keenan's first "away" bout will be against Australian Bantam Champion Bobby Sinn for the vacant Empire title.

The other two opponents? Says Keenan: "Sinn and Sinn again—if our styles blend and we produce exciting fighting."

"Anyhow, I'm not worried. I just want the certainty of good fights. I'm restless too. Have always wanted to travel, and this is my first chance apart from a trip to South Africa."

Koeman was outpointed over 15 rounds for the world and Empire bantam titles by Vic Fowler in Johannesburg on January 26, 1952.

Koeman has fixed no date for his return. He says: "There may be offers to fight in Bangkok."

**HOME RUGGER**  
London, Feb. 9.  
Rugby Union results today were:  
London Irish 9, Dublin University 6.  
The Army 8, Territorial Army 0.  
Hospital's Cup, 1st round replay, King's College 8, St Bar's 18.—Reuter.

**SCOTTISH CUP REPLAYS**  
London, Feb. 9.  
Inverness Celtic defeated Avon United 4-3 after extra time in a Scottish Cup fifth round replay today.  
Rangers beat Dundee 1-0.—Reuter.

**SQUASH FINAL**  
D. Coffey beat L. Col. Sullivan 4-0, 8-6, 9-11, 9-7 in the final of the Colony Squash Championship at the Victoria Squash Courts yesterday.

## HKBA MEETING

## Thomas Cup Match Against India Postponed To April

The Hongkong Badminton Association has agreed to postpone its Asiatic Zone Thomas Cup tie with India, from late March to April 9 and 10. This was announced at an Executive Committee meeting of the Association, held at Marina House last night, with Dr the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues in the Chair.

The Executive Committee came to this decision following the reading of a telegram from the Indian Badminton Association which stated "Unable to play in Malaya. Suggest postpone to April 9 and 10."

The Hon. Secretary of the HKBA, Mr Ramon Young, is to cable back announcing the acceptance of the date, and advising the Indian Badminton Association to inform the International Badminton Federation of the change in plans.

The Indian B.A. is also to await further information from Badminton officials in Hongkong before going ahead with all preparations, as the HKBA is still experiencing financial difficulties.

**BADMINTON DANCE**  
In an effort to raise funds to send a team to India, it was proposed that a Badminton Dance be held. Club Lusitano or the Craigengower Cricket Club were suggested as likely venues. The Organising Committee is to probe the possibilities of such a venture and report to the Executive Committee.

**Vice-President of the HKBA Association**, who attended both the recent Exhibition matches has expressed the opinion that many of Hongkong's team that played against Japan, were completely out of practice. Dr Rodrigues, who was also present at these exhibitions, added that he too noticed this point. He added that the team to go to India, need not be the same as the last that represented Hongkong against Japan.

**ADVICE TO COMMITTEE**  
Dr Rodrigues advised the Committee that in order to avoid any criticism the Thomas Cup Selection Committee should be made of playing members of those who have a chance of making the team. Continuing, Dr Rodrigues stated that against Japan the Selection Committee consisted of Mr W. B. Brown, Dr Low Keat-soo and Mr Pak Wai Wong, and these three men did a grand job to the best of their abilities. It must have been rather embarrassing, he said, that Mr Wong and Dr Low had to select themselves, but in the circumstances it was necessary.

However, for this forthcoming tie against India, as it is to be played away from Hongkong, it would be better if there were no playing members of the team on the Selection Committee.

This is not to say that either Mr Wong or Dr Low were partial in their selection, but to completely safeguard the players, the Selection Committee and the Association from any grouse or criticism.

Mr W. B. Brown added that Mr Wong, Dr Low and himself, played up hill nearly three in the morning before selecting the Thomas Cup team to meet Japan, and the team was selected absolutely on form and by the help of a gigantic chart form of the players.

A new Selection Committee elected as follows: Dr the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues (to act as chairman and chairman), Mr W. B. Brown, Mr David Kwok and Insp. W. Gillies.

The team is to be selected on March 4.

Those selected for training included the original Thomas Cup team, plus those players who participated in the recent exhibitions. The complete list of "Possible" Thomas Cup players are as follows: Ramon Young, Bill Fook, J. B. Pomeroy, Dr Low Keat-soo, Robert Tay, Patrick Wong, Dr Hoah Hock-tay, S. K. Wong, Jimmy Khoo, M. A. Ebrahim, J. A. Soares, P. V. Van, K. C. Wong and W. F. Foo.

A letter is to be sent to every candidate informing him that he has been selected for training and asking him if he is selected to represent Hongkong against India, whether he would be able to get at least ten days leave.

Mr Zander Took had one last comment to make. He advised the Selection to go ahead and pick the younger players so as to give them big match experience.

Dr Rodrigues' last comment on the match with India was "Anything can happen in a game of this nature. India, having played in international competition and playing on home ground against Hongkong will naturally have the advantage, but Hongkong's representatives will do their best."

A feature of yesterday's meeting was the exceedingly poor attendance by Club representatives.

Due to the importance of the meeting, it was expected that all clubs would be represented, but many representatives failed to turn up. Of a Committee of nearly 24, less than half was present.

Those present at yesterday's meeting were: Dr the Hon. A. M. Rodrigues (Chairman), Mr Ramon Young (Hon. Secretary), Mr W. B. Brown, Mr M. Olliviera, Insp. J. K. Leighton, Mr J. B. Pomeroy, Mr L. M. Souse, Mr H. Barros, Mr L. Tsok and Mr M. T. Lam.

The next Executive Committee Meeting will take place at Marina House on Tuesday, March 1.

**LEAGUE FIXTURES**  
The following are the revised fixtures for the 1954-55 Hongkong Badminton League.

**Men's 'A' Division**  
CYMCA (W) v CCC from March 4 to Friday, February 11.  
CCC v CYMCA (B) from February 14 to Monday, February 14.  
CYMCA (W) v CCC from February 14 to Tuesday, February 15.  
CCC v CYMCA (B) from January 21 to Thursday, February 17.

**Men's 'B' Division**  
CYMCA (W) v HKU from January 19 to Friday, February 18.  
CYMCA (B) v HKU from January 21 to Mutual Arrangement.  
HKU v CYMCA (W) from February 14 to Tuesday, February 22.  
CYMCA (B) v HKU from February 14 to Monday, February 22.

**Men's 'C' Division**  
CCC v CYMCA (W) from February 14 to Monday, February 22.  
CYMCA (B) v CCC from March 4 to Friday, February 11.  
CYMCA (W) v CCC from March 7 to Tuesday, March 8.  
CCC v CYMCA (B) from March 7 to Tuesday, March 8.

**Junior Mixed Division**  
Recreio v CCC from February 3 to Thursday, February 3.  
CYMCA v HKU from February 3 to Thursday, February 3.  
Recreio v CYMCA (W) from February 10 to Thursday, March 3.  
HKU v CCC from February 10 to Thursday, March 3.

**Senior Mixed Division**  
CYMCA v CCC from February 25 to Thursday, March 10.  
CYMCA v CCC from February 25 to Thursday, March 10.  
CYMCA v CCC from February 25 to Thursday, March 10.

**Junior Mixed Division**  
CYMCA v HKU from February 11 to Friday, March 11.  
CYMCA v HKU from February 11 to Friday, March 11.

**LINDWALL FIT FOR FIFTH TEST**  
Brisbane, Feb. 9.  
Australian fast bowler Ray Lindwall will be available for selection for the Fifth Test beginning in Sydney on February 28.

Lindwall, who was unable to play in the Fourth Test because of a strained leg muscle, had a try out at Brisbane Cricket Ground today and afterwards declared himself "perfectly fit."

He had already been chosen for the Australian team to tour the West Indies.—Reuter.

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SEVENTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 12th & Saturday 19th February, 1955.  
(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 18 RACES.  
The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. on both days.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

**MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE**  
NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.

All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable through the Secretary on the written or personal introduction of a Member, such member to be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Tickets will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Boy (Tel. 72811).

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years. Western Standard.

**PUBLIC ENCLOSURE**  
The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

**SERVANTS**  
Servants must remain in their employer's boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths in the Members' Betting Hall.

**CASH SWEEPS**  
Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$18.00 each per day and \$36.00 for both days may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices during normal office hours until 11.00 a.m. on the first day.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 4,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 4,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on the day preceding the Race Meeting for which they are reserved will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 4,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Carter Road), 5, D'Aguiar Street and 382, Nathan Road during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on both days of the Meeting.

**SPECIAL CASH SWEEP**  
Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Hong Kong Derby scheduled to be run on 8th April, 1955, at \$2.00 each, may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices.

**TOTALISATOR**  
Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS and TICKETS FOR REFUND MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENTS WILL NOT BE MADE ON TOWN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

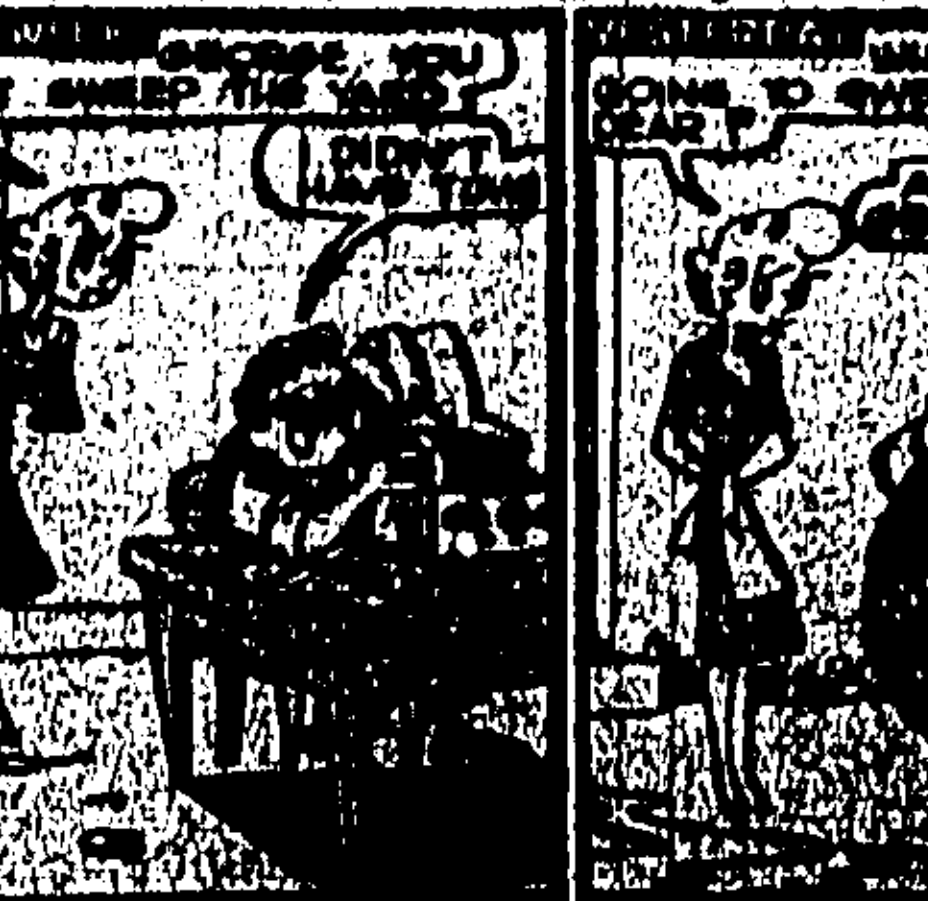
Bookmakers, Tipsters, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,  
H. MIRA,  
Secretary.

## THE GAMBOLS



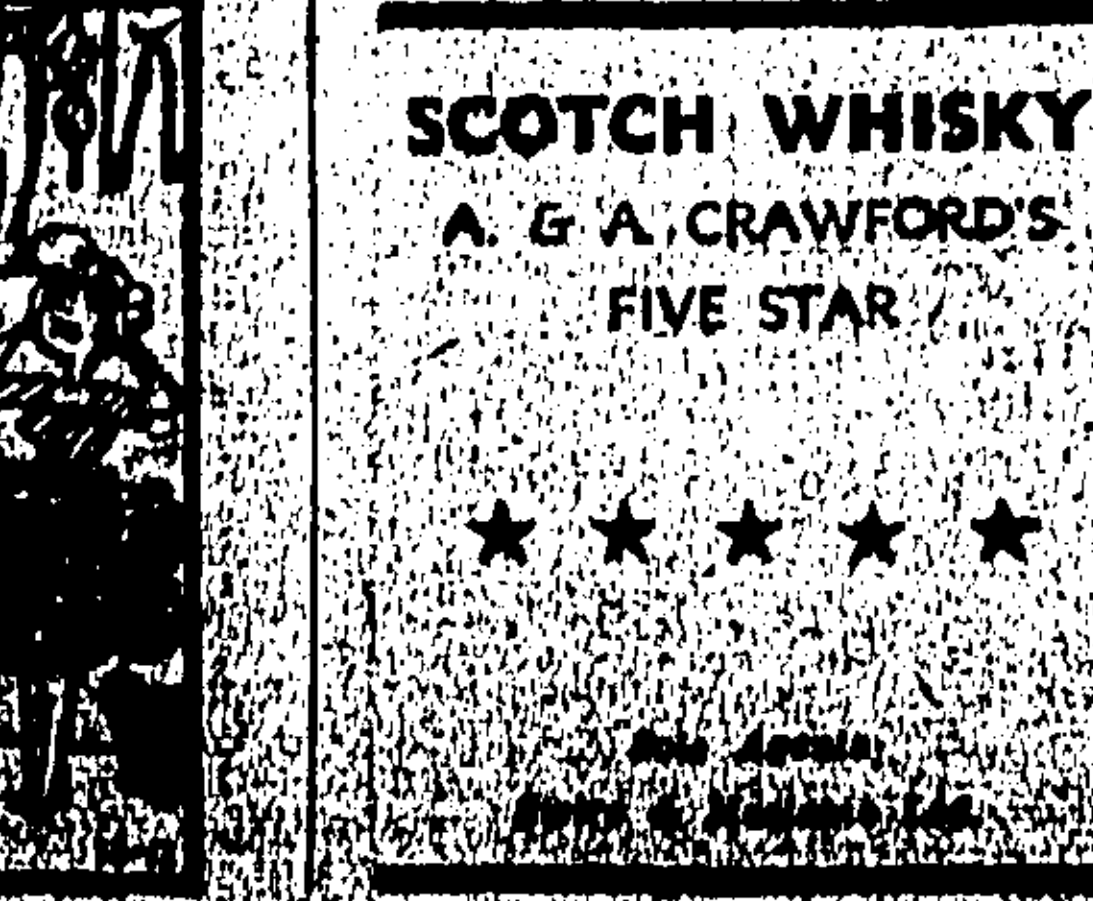
## Barry Appleby



## SCOTCH WHISKY



## A G A CRAWFORD'S













# ALL ESCAPEES WELCOME TO GLASENBACH

Vienna, Feb. 9.

A new camp for escapees from Communism which the United States Escapee Programme (USEP) has opened at Glasenbach, near here, is helping Austria to solve the problems created by the influx of refugees across the borders from the Soviet satellite countries.

The camp, a German wartime barracks, and later a "cage" for German prisoners of war, cost Escapee Programme 100,000 dollars (about £34,000) to renovate. It now houses nearly 300 refugees of ten nationalities and eight religions in comfort which the camp's previous occupants never knew.

About half the escapees are Hungarians and one quarter are Czechoslovaks. The rest are Ukrainians, Poles, Russians, Rumanians, Bulgarians and Albanians. Austrian and German women married to escapees also live there.

The religious grouping of the refugees showed that the largest group were Catholics, with Jews second. The rest belonged to the Greek Orthodox or Protestant Churches. Six were "unclassified" and two were Moslems.

## COST TO TAXPAYER

The Escapee Programme's operations in Austria alone are costing the American taxpayer about 1,300,000 dollars (about £440,000).

The Austrian Government's contribution is 5.80 schillings.

# Lord Amberley Granted Divorce

London, Feb. 9. Viscount Amberley, heir to Earl Russell—Bertrand Russell—the philosopher—was at the Carmarvon, Wales, Divorce Court today granted a decree nisi because of the adultery of his wife, Susan, daughter of the late Viscountess Lindsay, the American poet.

The decree becomes valid in six weeks' time. Lord Amberley was given custody of the two children of the marriage and costs against the co-respondent, Christopher William Vaughan Wordsworth.

Lady Amberley did not defend the suit. Like his father, the 33-year-old Viscount prefers not to use his title, and he was listed in the petition simply as John Conrad Russell of Belsize Grove, London.

The marriage took place in Washington in 1948. —China Mail Special.

# Nehru Not Visiting France

Paris, Feb. 9. The Indian Embassy here today confirmed the cancellation of the projected visit to France of Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru from February 14 to 16.

Simultaneously, the French Foreign Ministry announced that Mr. Nehru's visit had been cancelled by joint agreement between Nehru and French officials.

Both the Indian Embassy and the French Foreign Office said the dates fixed had proved inconvenient for the Prime Minister. Mr. Nehru had planned to come to France on his way to India from London where he attended the Conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers. —France-Press.

# RAW SUGAR BOUGHT BY US

Washington, Feb. 9. The Department of Agriculture has bought 10,000 tons of raw sugar from a Cuban firm for shipment to Iran, it was announced today.

The Department official said the Commodity Credit Corporation paid \$1.11 per 100 pounds for the sugar to the Little and Christman Company of Jucaro, Cuba. The sugar will be distributed in Iran by the Foreign Operations Administration, which handles foreign aid. —United Press.

# EGYPTIAN TRADE FAIR

Washington, Feb. 9. The Commerce Department announced that the United States Government will participate in the Egyptian International Trade Fair, starting in January 1956, and that United States industry and business will be invited to participate also. —United Press.

# World Cotton Markets

New York, Feb. 9. Cotton market activity today remained on the quiet side with most of the action taking place at the opening and close.

In between time, prices drifted irregularly over a narrow range but managed to keep slightly over the previous close most of the time.

Closing prices ruled up 1 to 6 points. The market opened up 2 to 5 points. New Orleans closed up 1 to 2 points.

Traders continued to operate with caution pending developments in the Russia-Formosa situation or new incentives from the textile trade, spot cotton markets or the export situation.

The market-tendency also reflected a desire to await the report on loan entries and redemptions, scheduled for release after the close.

Trading volumes and open interest in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
March	44,000	514,500
April	45,000	1,000,000
May	25,000	911,000
June	9,300	220,000
July	11,000	124,000
Aug.	4,000	70,000
Sept.	5,000	82,000
Oct.	200	1,000
Nov.	140,000	2,891,500

## NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	March	May	July	Oct.	Dec.	March	May	July
Spot	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
March	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
May	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
July	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Oct.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Dec.	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
March	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
May	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
July	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00

## NEW ORLEANS

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	March	May	July	Oct.	Dec.	March	May	July
Spot	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15
March	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15
May	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15
July	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15
Oct.	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15
Dec.	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15
March	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15
May	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15
July	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15	34.15

## LIVERPOOL

Cotton futures closings.

American middling cotton, 15/16 inch, in pence per lb. were as follows:	Mar/Apr	May/June	July/Aug.	Oct./Nov.	Dec./Jan.
Mar/Apr	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25
May/June	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25
July/Aug.	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25
Oct./Nov.	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25
Dec./Jan.	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25

Official values for spot cottons include:

American middling 15/16th inch	22.53
American D. middling 7/8th inch	22.53
Mexican middling	24.41

Others were unchanged.

## SAO PAULO

Cotton futures, in cruzeiros per kilo were as follows:

Mar	May	July	Oct.	Dec.
Mar	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80
May	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80
July	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80
Oct.	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80
Dec.	20.80	20.80	20.80	20.80

In the United States, the average price of 15/16 middling cotton at ten designated spot markets was 24.18 cents. Sales at these centres totalled 10,000 bales. —United Press.

# New York Foreign Exchange

New York, Feb. 9. Exchange rates were as follows:

Canada	275-276 1/2
England	275-276 1/2
France	275-276 1/2
Germany	275-276 1/2
Italy	275-276 1/2
Japan	275-276 1/2
Switzerland	275-276 1/2
Others	275-276 1/2

Others were unchanged. —United Press.

# London Foreign Exchange

London, Feb. 9. Exchange rates were as follows:

New York	275-276 1/2
Paris	275-276 1/2
Brussels	275-276 1/2
Copenhagen	275-276 1/2
Oslo	275-276 1/2
Stockholm	275-276 1/2
Others	275-276 1/2

Others were unchanged. —United Press.

# Farm Products For Strategic Goods

Washington, Feb. 9.

The Government's Commodity Credit Corporation has been authorized to exchange surplus wheat, corn, and dairy products with 16 or more countries for tin, zinc, manganese and other strategic materials, it was announced today.

Russia and other Communist countries are not included in the new program. Under the new program, the CCC will for the first time own its own stockpile of strategic materials.

Under the new program, the CCC may trade wheat with Belgium, Brazil, Britain, Chile, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, and the United States. —United Press.

# NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, Feb. 9.

Industrial stocks resumed their advance today with a push which lifted prices to new all-time highs of the year.

The rails, lagging, neglected in the recent advance, were at their best performance with a gain of 2 1/2 in average.

Market commentators said the carriers had been oversold in view of their prospects for better earnings as industry continues to expand.

All major groups in industrials, the steels, motors, chemicals, aircraft, oil, building supplies, metals, had gains ranging to 2 points or more. They lifted the average 4.02 to 410.32 a new all-time high.

Wall Street concluded, too, yesterday's Russian news was no cause for jitters.

## UTILITIES NEAR HIGH

Utilities, with their gain of 0.3 cents, came within a shade of a new high since 1931.

Out of a total 1,228 issues traded, 810 were higher on the day, only 203 lower.

Trading continued at a good pace with volume totalling 3,300,000 shares compared with 3,400,000 yesterday.

Gains among carriers ranged to 8 points in Texas and Pacific. Western Union was a feature after its four-for-one split of an even wider rise. U.S. Gypsum climbed 7 points on an increased dividend. Commercial Solvents went up more than a point on its new tuberculosis antibiotic.

Steels were strong. Aircraft gains ranged to 4 1/2 points in general. Dynamics.

The New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,070,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 1,150,000 shares.

## DOW-JONES AVERAGES

Dow-Jones closing averages on Wall Street today were as follows:

30 Industrials	410.32
50 Stocks	414.15
15 Utilities	411.12
40 Bonds	109.09

Com. future price index: 109.09. —United Press.

# Malaya Rubber Exports Up

Singapore, Feb. 9. Rubber exports from Malaya last year amounted to 915,114 tons, compared with 847,211 tons for 1953, according to official statistics released here.

Of the rubber exported in 1954, 201,781 tons went to the United Kingdom, 148,804 tons to the United States, and France and Germany took 87,714 tons and 74,750 tons, respectively. —France-Press.

# CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, Feb. 9. Soybeans held firm, but other grains had lower undertones on the Board of Trade today.

The advances in soybeans reflected covering by exporters against sales of 600,000 bushels of beans to Formosa.

Selling and scattered hedging depressed the other markets.

Wheat closed off 3/4 to 2 1/2 cents, soybeans up 1/4 to 2 1/2 cents. —United Press.

# LIBERAL U.S. TRADE

# 18 Industrial Groups Oppose Features Of Ike's Programme

Washington, Feb. 9.

Spokesmen for 18 industrial groups has made oral or written statements to the House Ways and Means Committee in opposition to various features of the Administration's new liberal trade programme.

These groups all represented the "protectionist" viewpoint, but made a wide variety of proposals as to how imports competition might be curbed.

# World Rubber Markets

Singapore, Feb. 9.

The rubber market opened higher on better London and New York advices but higher levels brought some offerings which were well absorbed. Prices firmed towards the close on political rumours from Formosa.

Future closings:  
No. 1 rubber per lb. Feb. 104 1/2-104 3/4  
No. 2 rubber per lb. Feb. 103 1/2-103 3/4  
No. 3 rubber per lb. Feb. 102 1/2-102 3/4  
No. 4 rubber per lb. Feb. 101 1/2-101 3/4  
Spot rubber unbleached 104-104 1/2  
Smoked crepe 103 1/2-103 3/4  
No. 1 pale crepe 103 1/2-103 3/4

## NEW YORK

Futures today closed unchanged to 25 points higher with sales of 100 contracts.

Terminal market responded to the action at London and reports that Germany was a buyer in the British market.

A fair-sized business was consummated in the spot market, mostly to dealers, with sales estimated around 400 to 500 tons.

Reported sales included: March one sheets at 30 1/2 and later sales at 1/4 cent higher. April three sheets were done at 35 1/2 cents with further buyers. Similarly, June three sheets sold at 35 1/2 cents. Spot No. 1 was quoted 30 1/2 cents a pound, nominal.

## LONDON

The market was very steady. Prices closed today in pence per lb. as follows:

No. 1	30-30 1/2
No. 2	29 1/2-29 3/4
No. 3	28 1/2-28 3/4
No. 4	27 1/2-27 3/4
No. 5	26 1/2-26 3/4
No. 6	25 1/2-25 3/4
No. 7	24 1/2-24 3/4
No. 8	23 1/2-23 3/4
No. 9	22 1/2-22 3/4
No. 10	21 1/2-21 3/4
No. 11	20 1/2-20 3/4
No. 12	19 1/2-19 3/4
No. 13	18 1/2-18 3/4
No. 14	17 1/2-17 3/4
No. 15	16 1/2-16 3/4
No. 16	15 1/2-15 3/4
No. 17	14 1/2-14 3/4
No. 18	13 1/2-13 3/4
No. 19	12 1/2-12 3/4
No. 20	11 1/2-11 3/4
No. 21	10 1/2-10 3/4
No. 22	9 1/2-9 3/4
No. 23	8 1/2-8 3/4
No. 24	7 1/2-7 3/4
No. 25	6 1/2-6 3/4
No. 26	5 1/2-5 3/4
No. 27	4 1/2-4 3/4
No. 28	3 1/2-3 3/4
No. 29	2 1/2-2 3/4
No. 30	1 1/2-1 3/4

## AMSTERDAM

The rubber was firm. Prices closed today in guilders per kilogram, CIF Feb. as follows:

No. 1 rubber	232 buyers
No. 2 rubber	232 buyers
No. 3 rubber	232 buyers
No. 4 rubber	232 buyers
No. 5 rubber	232 buyers
No. 6 rubber	232 buyers
No. 7 rubber	232 buyers
No. 8 rubber	232 buyers
No. 9 rubber	232 buyers
No. 10 rubber	232 buyers
No. 11 rubber	232 buyers
No. 12 rubber	232 buyers
No. 13 rubber	232 buyers
No. 14 rubber	232 buyers
No. 15 rubber	232 buyers
No. 16 rubber	232 buyers
No. 17 rubber	232 buyers
No. 18 rubber	232 buyers
No. 19 rubber	232 buyers
No. 20 rubber	232 buyers
No. 21 rubber	232 buyers
No. 22 rubber	232 buyers
No. 23 rubber	232 buyers
No. 24 rubber	232 buyers
No. 25 rubber	232 buyers
No. 26 rubber	232 buyers
No. 27 rubber	232 buyers
No. 28 rubber	232 buyers
No. 29 rubber	232 buyers
No. 30 rubber	232 buyers

## New York Sugar Market

New York, Feb. 9.

World No. 4 sugar futures today closed unchanged to 3 points lower with sales of 255 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed 1 point lower to 2 points higher with sales of 140 contracts.

Liquidating and hedge selling orders in world futures met an indifferent trade demand.

Refiner buying interest around the 5.05-cent level for delivered raw sugar steadied the domestic contract.

Havana trade report said the strike which had affected a few Cuban ports had been settled. However, the Puerto Rican port tie-up was reported still going on. Future closings:

Contract No. 4 (world)	232
Contract No. 6	232
Contract No. 8	232
Contract No. 10	232
Contract No. 12	232
Contract No. 14	232
Contract No. 16	232
Contract No. 18	232
Contract No. 20	232
Contract No. 22	232
Contract No. 24	232
Contract No. 26	232
Contract No. 28	232
Contract No. 30	232



**SILENTBLOC LTD.**  
FLEXIBLE BEARINGS, FLEXIBLE COUPLINGS, ENGINE MOUNTINGS.  
**ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO. LTD.**  
R.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

**SHEAFFER'S**  
CLICKER BALLPOINT PEN  
New Available With Extra Fine and Medium Points.  
STARTS INSTANTLY AND NEVER SKIPS

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Nothing The Same

HE went to an office every day from his home in a provincial town. His wife saw him off from their front-door step each morning at the same time, and patiently watched, ready to wave, until he turned the corner that would take him to the bus stop.

Sometimes, when spring was challenging, or winter making her doorstep ugly, especially uncomfortable, the wife would sigh, "Oh, Lord, must it be like this for ever, this sameness?"

She kept her sight to herself, and to herself also kept her longing for some change in routine, however small.

#### SHILLING AND PENCE

SHE told herself, "I have a good man for a husband. I am lucky. Luckier than many." And her husband, whose name was Gordon, was a good man in an unspectacular way. One day he ceased to be so.

Gordon began to steal. In business, he had been an accountant, accustomed to dealing and thinking in many thousands of pounds of other people's money. When he turned thief, he interested himself in shillings and pence.

The first time he was caught, Gordon, who by then was getting to be 50 years old or so, was put on probation.

#### THREE TIMES CAUGHT

THE conviction cost him his job, and it broke the heart of his wife, who was fully and thoughtfully pleased to change from the old sameness to what was, but not a change like this.

Gordon became a labourer and in that capacity drifted to London, getting jobs as best he might, but being at a disadvantage where there was competition for them, since he had been trained for accountancy, not labouring.

Now it seemed, too, that stealing was something he could not resist. Three times within 18 months he stole the odd change that newscasters, knowing most people are honest, leave with their papers when they go away from their stands. Three times Gordon was caught at this. The last time was the other day.

#### NOT FOR LONDON

HE pleaded not guilty, but the case was found proved against him, and then the magistrate was told of his other convictions, and of what was known of his life story.

Mr. K. J. P. Barnard, who remained Gordon for a medical report.

The magistrate read the report when Gordon was next shown into the dock, and a probation officer went into the witness-box.

"This man went back to his home town at Christmas time. He says he would like to go back to his wife, but she is not willing for him to do so now," said the probation officer. "He is obviously unfitted for life in London."

The magistrate glanced at the report on Gordon. "He's obviously not capable now of doing work in his own profession," he said.

#### A MAN OF INTELLIGENCE

THE magistrate turned to Gordon, whose leonine head and spectacles seemed oddly at variance with the grubby mackintosh that hung on him and his sad shoes.

"You're a man of intelligence," the magistrate said. "I know you have been ill. But this is the third time you have done this. The big businesses of the City of London have been brought up on a trust, and there is no reason why small businesses should not be."

Gordon nodded, as though he agreed with the principle.

"You must go to prison for six weeks," the magistrate said. Gordon nodded and in silence went away. Nothing was the same any more.

#### Chou's Greetings

London, Feb. 9. The Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai, today sent a message of greetings to Minister Bulgakov on his appointment as Soviet Premier, the New China News Agency said—Reuter.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I'm so disappointed! We had one of the most expensive decorators in town—but somehow the rooms look just the same!"

### IMPROVED TRAFFIC CONTROL IS URGED

The question of the Hongkong Traffic Office controlling traffic at the junction of Queen's Road East and Hennessy Road at the entrance to Victoria Barracks again cropped up this morning at Central when Mr. Thomas Tam discharged Wong Ming of the RASC for driving without reasonable consideration for other road users.

Mr. Tam said that this area could be controlled better if the Traffic Office investigated it. A traffic constable on the triangle at this area could not control traffic there properly, he added.

Mr. Tam said that at times he had advised the military authorities to post MPs at the gate of Victoria Barracks to direct military traffic there, but he had gathered that the Police were most reluctant to let MPs direct any traffic in the Colony.

"The Traffic Department must devise some means of improving the situation at this point," said Mr. Tam.

In connection with the summons against Wong, Tsang Lun, tramcar motorman, told the Court that on November 10, he was driving a tram along Queen's Road, East, towards North Point.

At the junction of Hennessy Road, an army jeep suddenly appeared seven feet in front of him after it had come out from behind a westbound tram. The jeep stopped across his tracks and the tram and the jeep collided.

Both vehicles suffered superficial damage.

The defendant, Wong Ming, told the Court that on the day of the incident he came out of Victoria Barracks gate and the constable on point duty signalled him to cross the road. He intended to enter the workshops on the other side of the road.

He drove his jeep across the tram tracks, but had to stop on the eastbound tram track as there was still eastbound traffic going along the road.

The tram was about 30 feet away and then collided with his jeep.

Cpl. C. M. Pritchard, a passenger in the jeep, gave corroborative evidence.

### PC's Condition Still Serious

The condition of the Police Constable who was stabbed in Wanchai yesterday afternoon was reported to be "still serious" at noon today.

### Returns To HK After Ten Years

Admiral Sir Ernest Archer KCB, CBE, who was in Hongkong in 1945 as Rear Admiral (Destroyers) Pacific Fleet, returned yesterday for a short visit with Lady Archer.

They arrived on board a R.N. cargo ship the Fort Constantine.

One of the reasons why I took this trip was to get away from the wretched English winter," said Admiral Archer.

"And now I find myself in Hongkong's wet drizzle," he added.

Admiral Archer has had a colourful career in the Royal Navy. Educated at Osborne and Dartmouth he entered the Navy in 1904, and served in World War I in destroyers. Early in World War II he commanded the battleship HMS Revenge.

He was the Commander Royal Naval Barracks, Portsmouth in 1941 and following his promotion to Rear-Admiral in 1943 went to Moscow as the senior British naval officer and was head of the Joint Military Mission to the USSR in 1944.

### DEATH OF CHANG LAN

Chang Lan, the Vice-President of the Standing Committee of the People's Assembly, died in Peking yesterday afternoon, states a Peking report.

He was 84.

Mr. Mao Tse-tung, the Chairman, Mr. Liu Shao-chi, the President of the Standing Committee, and many senior officials of the Peking Government attended the encoffining service later in the evening.

Chang Lan, born in Szechuan Province, was at one time Governor of Szechuan and later President of the Georgia University. Many of his former students were later political and military leaders in the Province.

He was also the Chairman of the Democratic League, and for a time Vice-Chairman of the Central People's Government.

# Counsel For Quie Continues His Address To Jury Mail Notices

Mr John McNeill, QC, Senior Counsel for Plaintiff, continued with his closing address to the Jury in the final stages of the Quie Case before the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice T. J. Gould, at the Supreme Court this morning.

In the course of his address, Mr McNeill said that Dr Desmond Curran, "who had been rushed out here" after Dr Stungo had given his evidence, gave his own evidence without having seen Mr Quie at all in his life.

"You are asked to accept that evidence in preference to a Harley Street specialist who personally examined Mr Quie in July 1952," Counsel declared.

Defendants are Dr P. M. Yap, Government psychiatrist and medical officer-in-charge of the Mental Hospital, Dr S. H. Moore of the Medical Department and Prof. A. J. S. McFadden of the Queen Mary Hospital.

Plaintiff is Mr Joseph Leslie Quie. He is suing defendants for \$250,000 damages for alleged injury to himself from defendants' alleged negligence in connection with his detention in a mental home for observation, or for his certification as being of unsound mind and consequential confinement in a mental home.

Mr Quie is represented by Mr McNeill, Mr Lawrence Leong and Mr R. W. S. Witter, all instructed by Mr A. A. de Silva. Defendants are represented by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, and Mr J. C. McRobert, Crown Counsel.

Mr McNeill told the Jury this morning that he made some comments to them on the reliability of the various witnesses, including defendants themselves. It had been suggested by Mr Blair-Kerr that people could really not be expected to remember what happened three years ago.

What Mr Blair-Kerr did not point out to the Jury, for rather obvious reasons, he went on, was this: when Dr Yap sent Mr Quie to England, he had mentioned in his communication to Dr Tennant the words "threatened litigation."

"It is apparent that Dr Yap was well aware of the possibility of litigation. He was well aware on April, when the Hon. Mr. Aldrich made the statement to the Jury that there was a possibility that there was such a possibility. It was inconceivable that he did not communicate that possibility to the other defendants in this case."

### NO 3-YEAR LAPSE

This action was in fact started in January 1952. The evidence about which you have heard occurred in March and April 1952. So there is no question of a three-year lapse. Mr Quie could not start his action before January 1953 for a very simple reason: his properties and assets were in the hands of a receiver. He got his property back in November 1952, and the order was made in December 1952. He started the action in 1953.

So these gentlemen knew there was a chance of proceedings in April 1952. Proceedings actually started eight months later. They could have made such notes of their observations of Mr Quie as would enable them to remember various details.

Mr McNeill went on to say that defendants appeared to remember something, as could be seen from their answers to interrogatories in 1954.

"Members of the Jury," Counsel continued, "that is an important point which I wish to direct your attention. You remember everyone has agreed that the time in which Mr Quie stopped drinking was a very important factor in his case history. There were a number of letters with which we are all familiar now, written by Mrs. Quie. You will remember I pointed out to Dr Yap that the ink on the signature and the date was different. The suggestion was that the document was not in his (Dr Yap's) hand."

Mr Quie said: "Yes, but I made notes on the 24th March. I had this letter in front of me. It did not contain enough psychiatric details for me."

"Now, if he did have that letter in front of him—and that is his statement on oath—then his statement does not contain sufficient

psychiatric details. In other words, not enough details upon which he could come to a conclusion that Mr Quie was of unsound mind. He said it was for that reason that he asked Mrs. Quie some questions."

Turning to a passage in Mrs. Quie's letter to the effect that Mr Quie had stopped drinking in August of the previous year, Counsel said he had asked Dr Yap why he had put down in his own notes that Mrs. Quie had told him her husband had stopped drinking in February 1952. Dr Yap had answered: "Oh, I made a mistake." Questioned again, he had said: "It was a slip of the pen."

Mr McNeill went on: "Members of the Jury, if that evidence is accepted, there is no other conclusion at all, but that Dr Yap was guilty of negligence."

"I put the same kind of question to Mrs. Quie. I asked her: 'Do you think you might have told Dr Yap to believe that Mr Quie stopped drinking in February 1952?' She said: 'I don't think I may have.' So, on the one hand, you have Dr Yap saying: 'It was a mistake,' and on the other, you have Mrs. Quie saying: 'I may have.'"

### COUNSEL'S SUGGESTION

"How can that possibly be reconciled to the statement that he (Dr Yap) had the letter in front of him saying that Mr Quie had stopped drinking on such-and-such a date? Our suggestion is that this letter of Mrs. Quie was not before Dr Yap at the time, but was prepared later."

"If you accept Dr Yap's statement that he made a mistake, that is a confession of negligence. This is a point I would like to draw your most careful attention to. If you accept Dr Yap's version, he is negligent because he says so. Everyone agrees that this point was vital."

"If you accept the evidence that the document Exhibit JJ had not enough psychiatric details relating to Mr Quie's mental conditions to satisfy Dr Yap, it is clear that there was nothing—not even in the past case histories or the history given by Mrs. Quie—to satisfy him that Mr Quie was of unsound mind."

Mr McNeill turned to a statement by Mrs. Quie that about two years ago one night her husband had told her he saw a man outside the window, and that three years ago, he spied on her once.

### LAST OF 40 INCIDENTS

Dealing further with the statements of Mrs. Quie, Mr McNeill said he would tell the Jury that if they made any careful comparison between what she said in the witness box and what she said in her statements to Dr Yap, they would have a list of 40 incidents which she never mentioned until she entered the witness box.

Mrs. Quie had said in evidence that one of these incidents took place a few weeks before her husband's admission to the Mental Hospital.

"Would that not be an incident which she would have told Dr Yap?" Counsel asked. He added that it was possible that Dr Yap had decided to speak of this alleged incident after she had heard Dr Stungo's evidence.

**JUDGE INTERJECTS**

Mr Justice Gould: She was not here when Dr Stungo gave his evidence.

Mr McNeill: My Lord, she might have read it in the newspapers.

His Lordship: You said "heard."

Counsel: I beg your pardon, my Lord.

Continuing, Mr McNeill said Dr Yap had stated on oath that the document of Mrs. Quie's did not contain enough psychiatric details to satisfy him. But when one looked at the document which Dr Yap sent to Dr Tennant, one would find that it contained a great deal of what Dr Yap regarded as "insufficient psychiatric details" obtained from Mrs. Quie's statements.

"No wonder," he went on, "Dr Tennant looked at it, and he must have done. Instead of looking at the case histories sent by Dr Yap, Dr Tennant looked at Mr Quie and observed him and his reactions."

"Dr Curran who was not mentioned in my learned friend's opening and whose presence there, it was quite clear, must have been secured after Dr Stungo had given evidence—he must have rushed out here to give his replies—gave his own evidence without having seen Mr Quie at all."

"He may have seen him sitting in Court. But he did not see him giving evidence. He never saw him before in his life at all. And you are asked to accept that evidence in preference to a Harley Street specialist who saw Mr Quie in July 1952."

"Whichever way you look at it, it is apparent that Mrs. Quie had a considerable interest in her own mind in putting any facts about Mr Quie in the worst possible light."

### DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE

Mr McNeill turned to the evidence of Dr Dawson-Grove. He said he agreed that Dr Dawson-Grove could not be expected to remember things three years ago. But when he entered the witness box, he described an incident in which two ribs of Bruce Quie had been broken during some boxing activity, and in which Mr Quie had said, "We Quies are tough."

Counsel said that when he cross-examined Dr Dawson-Grove, he put it to him that it was not Bruce Quie whose ribs had been broken. He had further put it to Dr Dawson-Grove that if it turned out that it was not Bruce Quie at all, then witness's statement that Mr Quie's ribs would mean nothing. Dr Dawson-Grove had agreed to that.

The Defence had to call the witness Russell Wang to say that his ribs were the ones that had been broken, and that he was the one Dr Dawson-Grove was referring to.

"You can well take it that Mr Quie never said that sort of thing at all, that 'We Quies are tough,'" Counsel went on. He added that this was all attributed to prejudice on the part of the Defence.

### IMPORTANT ANSWER

The whole thing started with the idea that Mr Quie was insane. It was the real, genuine opinion of Dr Dawson-Grove at the time, why did he not do something about it himself?

Mr McNeill said he asked Dr Dawson-Grove this question, and his answer was an important one. "He said it was no difficult to get anyone into the Mental Hospital," he stated.

Mr Blair-Kerr, here said, that this was not what Dr Dawson-Grove had said. What he had said, Crown Counsel went on, was "I know how difficult it is to get anyone certified in Hongkong."

"Well, the effect is the same," commented Mr McNeill.

He referred the Jury to Section 3 of the Mental Hospital Ordinance. That section, he said, provided that "a person may be deemed to be of unsound mind if he is so far deranged in mind as to render it either necessary or expedient that such person either for his own sake or in the public interest, should be placed and kept under control."

Therefore, Counsel went on, the factor the Jury had to consider was such a derangement of mind as made it necessary or expedient or in the public interest that he be put under control.

"There is nothing in the documents before you to show there is any public interest involved in the detention of Mr. Quie. The only danger that has been suggested to others was a suggested danger to Mrs. Quie."

"Can you possibly, conceivably say it was either necessary or expedient, or in the public interest, that Mr Quie should be put in the Mental Hospital? The answer must be No."

At the question whether Mr Quie was so deranged in mind as to render his admission in the Mental Hospital "for his sake," Mr McNeill said it was not enough for a brace of doctors to think that Mr Quie was using money in such a way as to make them think they had a reason for putting him in the Mental Hospital.

No effort was made by Prof. McFadden to ascertain whether Mr Quie would like to go anywhere else. There was no evidence that Prof. McFadden had ascertained whether he wanted to go to a nursing home. "It is for that reason that it is impossible to say that defendants had been obliged to put Mr Quie into a Mental Hospital rather than a nursing home," Mr McNeill declared.

He went on to say that there were many parts of Dr Stungo's evidence against which no fact had been directed at all, and about which no mention had been made.

"Dr Curran has made an undignified attack on Dr Stungo's honesty," he said. "You should disregard an attack of that kind and stick to the plain evidence in the case," Counsel stated.

Hearing is continuing.

### The Churchill Birthday Fund

London, Feb. 9. The Sir Winston Churchill presentation party set up to commemorate the Prime Minister's 80th birthday last November, will close on February 28, it was announced here today.

An interim cheque for £150,000 was handed to Sir Winston on his birthday on November 30, when he announced his decision to set up a trust to endow his country home, Chartwell, in Kent as a Churchill museum.

The fund total is now believed to have reached the £300,000 mark.

A register of contributors will be published as soon as possible after the closing date—Reuter.

### Segregation Trouble Likely

Johannesburg, Feb. 9. A government spokesman told Parliament tonight that he had received reports of "armed" opposition to the removal of some 60,000 natives from their homes in the white areas.

The Justice Minister said that senior police officials had indicated that hidden machine-guns and explosives might be used to oppose the mass transfer of natives from their old homes in certain areas allotted to white persons under the apartheid policy.

The evacuation is scheduled to begin on Saturday, and a review was carried out earlier today without incident. One hundred and fifty families were moved in government trucks along a route guarded by 2,000 police.—United Press.

### EDEN'S REPLY

London, Feb. 8. Sir Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary, said today Britain was "studying in close consultation with the Commonwealth and other friendly governments" the consequences of Communist China's refusal to discuss a ceasefire in the Formosa area at the United Nations.

He said this in a written parliamentary answer to a Labour member, Mr. Jacob Hudson, who had suggested that Mr. Eden should summon an "international conference" at which both China and the United States would be invited.—Reuter.

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10**

By Air  
Philippines, 8 a.m.  
Thailand, 8 a.m.  
Malaya, 8 a.m.  
Siam, 8 a.m.  
Ceylon, 8 a.m.  
Aden, 8 a.m.  
Middle East, 8 a.m.  
Europe, 8 a.m.

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11**

By Air  
Philippines, 9 a.m.  
Thailand, 9 a.m.  
Malaya, 9 a.m.  
Siam, 9 a.m.  
Ceylon, 9 a.m.  
Aden, 9 a.m.  
Middle East, 9 a.m.  
Europe, 9 a.m.

### Dulles For SEATO Conference

Washington, Feb. 9. Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, expects to leave Washington on February 18 for the SEATO conference in Bangkok on Southeast Asian defence, the State Department announced today.

The State Department spokesman, Mr. Henry Sugdam, said that Mr. Dulles would fly directly to Bangkok from Washington via the Pacific route.

Mr. Sugdam replied with a "no comment" again today when reporters asked him if the United States had received an invitation to a Geneva-type conference on Formosa. Neither would Mr. Sugdam say whether the Soviet Union had in fact made such a proposal, as reported in Paris.

Mr. Sugdam also declined to comment on the change in leadership in Moscow, saying: "The President discussed this matter at some length today and it seems there is nothing to be added."—Reuter.

### HK At S'pore Trade Fair

Singapore, Feb. 9. More than 200 Hongkong merchants have already made known their desire to participate in the Singapore Trade Fair scheduled to begin here next April.

A trade source in Singapore disclosed that Hongkong goods were expected to arrive in the Colony from March to put up probably the largest exhibition of their products in this country.

The Hongkong merchants will also participate in trade fairs in Australia, Canada, Europe and Japan after their Singapore exhibition—France-Press.

### Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. Signal and Programme Summary: 6.55 Jazz, 7.00 News presented by Robert Achman (Studio); 8.00 Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 8.55 Weather Report; 9.00 Signal and Commentary (London today); or Speedy Amusement; 9.15 (1st) Dime; (2nd) (Czech); (3rd) (Czech); (4th) (Czech); (5th) (Czech); (6th) (Czech); (7th) (Czech); (8th) (Czech); (9th) (Czech); (10th) (Czech); (11th) (Czech); (12th) (Czech); (13th) (Czech); (14th) (Czech); (15th) (Czech); (16th) (Czech); (17th) (Czech); (18th) (Czech); (19th) (Czech); (20th) (Czech); (21st) (Czech); (22nd) (Czech); (23rd) (Czech); (24th) (Czech); (25th) (Czech); (26th) (Czech); (27th) (Czech); (28th) (Czech); (29th) (Czech); (30th) (Czech); (31st) (Czech); (32nd) (Czech); (33rd) (Czech); (34th) (Czech); (35th) (Czech); (36th) (Czech); (37th) (Czech); (38th) (Czech); (39th) (Czech); (40th) (Czech); (41st) (Czech); (42nd) (Czech); (43rd) (Czech); (44th) (Czech); (45th) (Czech); (46th) (Czech); (47th) (Czech); (48th) (Czech); (49th) (Czech); (50th) (Czech); (51st) (Czech); (52nd) (Czech); (53rd) (Czech); (54th) (Czech); (55th) (Czech); (56th) (Czech); (57th) (Czech); (58th) (Czech); (59th) (Czech); (60th) (Czech); (61st) (Czech); (62nd) (Czech); (63rd) (Czech); (64th) (Czech); (65th) (Czech); (66th) (Czech); (67th) (Czech); (68th) (Czech); (69th) (Czech); (70th) (Czech); (71st) (Czech); (72nd) (Czech); (73rd) (Czech); (74th) (Czech); (75th) (Czech); (76th) (Czech); (77th) (Czech); (78th) (Czech); (79th) (Czech); (80th) (Czech); (81st) (Czech); (82nd) (Czech); (83rd) (Czech); (84th) (Czech); (85th) (Czech); (86th) (Czech); (87th) (Czech); (88th) (Czech); (89th) (Czech); (90th) (Czech); (91st) (Czech); (92nd) (Czech); (93rd) (Czech); (94th) (Czech); (95th) (Czech); (96th) (Czech); (97th) (Czech); (98th) (Czech); (99th) (Czech); (100th) (Czech); (101st) (Czech); (102nd) (Czech); (103rd) (Czech); (104th) (Czech); (105th) (Czech); (106th) (Czech); (107th) (Czech); (108th) (Czech); (109th) (Czech); (110th) (Czech); (111th) (Czech); (112th) (Czech); (113th) (Czech); (114th) (Czech); (115th) (Czech); (116th) (Czech); (117th) (Czech); (118th) (Czech); (119th) (Czech); (120th) (Czech); (121st) (Czech); (122nd) (Czech); (123rd) (Czech); (124th) (Czech); (125th) (Czech); (126th) (Czech); (127th) (Czech); (128th) (Czech); (129th) (Czech); (130th) (Czech); (131st) (Czech); (132nd) (Czech); (133rd) (Czech); (134th) (Czech); (135th) (Czech); (136th) (Czech); (137th) (Czech); (138th) (Czech); (139th) (Czech); (140th) (Czech); (141st) (Czech); (142nd) (Czech); (143rd) (Czech); (144th) (Czech); (145th) (Czech); (146th) (Czech); (147th) (Czech); (148th) (Czech); (149th) (Czech); (150th) (Czech); (151st) (Czech); (152nd) (Czech); (153rd) (Czech); (154th) (Czech); (155th) (Czech); (156th) (Czech); (157th) (Czech); (158th) (Czech); (159th) (Czech); (160th) (Czech); (161st) (Czech); (162nd) (Czech); (163rd) (Czech); (164th) (Czech); (165th) (Czech); (166th) (Czech); (167th) (Czech); (168th) (Czech); (169th) (Czech); (170th) (Czech); (171st) (Czech); (172nd) (Czech); (173rd) (Czech); (174th) (Czech); (175th) (Czech); (176th) (Czech); (177th) (Czech); (178th) (Czech); (179th) (Czech); (180th) (Czech); (181st) (Czech); (182nd) (Czech); (183rd) (Czech); (184th) (Czech); (185th) (Czech); (186th) (Czech); (187th) (Czech); (188th) (Czech); (189th) (Czech); (190th) (Czech); (191st) (Czech); (192nd) (Czech); (193rd) (Czech); (194th) (Czech); (195th) (Czech); (196th) (Czech); (197th) (Czech); (198th) (Czech); (199th) (Czech); (200th) (Czech); (201st) (Czech); (202nd) (Czech); (203rd) (Czech); (204th) (Czech); (205th) (Czech); (206th) (Czech); (207th) (Czech); (208th) (Czech); (209th) (Czech); (210th) (Czech); (211st) (Czech); (212nd) (Czech); (213th) (Czech); (214th) (Czech); (215th) (Czech); (216th) (Czech); (217th) (Czech); (218th) (Czech); (219th) (Czech); (220th) (Czech); (221st) (Czech); (222nd) (Czech); (223rd) (Czech); (224th) (Czech); (225th) (Czech); (226th) (Czech); (227th) (Czech); (228th) (Czech); (229th) (Czech); (230th) (Czech); (231st) (Czech); (232nd) (Czech); (233rd) (Czech); (234th) (Czech); (235th) (Czech); (236th) (Czech); (237th) (Czech); (238th) (Czech); (239th) (Czech); (240th) (Czech); (241st) (Czech); (242nd) (Czech); (243rd) (Czech); (244th) (Czech); (245th) (Czech); (246th) (Czech); (247th) (Czech); (248th) (Czech); (249th) (Czech); (250th) (Czech); (251st) (Czech); (252nd) (Czech); (253rd) (Czech); (254th) (Czech); (255th) (Czech); (256th) (Czech); (257th) (Czech); (258th) (Czech); (259th) (Czech); (260th) (Czech); (261st) (Czech); (262nd) (Czech); (263rd) (Czech); (264th) (Czech); (265th) (Czech); (266th) (Czech); (267th) (Czech); (268th) (Czech); (269th) (Czech); (270th) (Czech); (271st) (Czech); (272nd) (Czech); (273rd) (Czech); (274th) (Czech); (275th) (Czech); (276th) (Czech); (277th) (Czech); (278th) (Czech); (279th) (Czech); (280th) (Czech); (281st) (Czech); (282nd) (Czech); (283rd) (Czech); (284th) (Czech); (285th) (Czech); (286th) (Czech); (287th) (Czech); (288th) (Czech); (289th) (Czech); (290th) (Czech); (291st) (Czech); (292nd) (Czech); (293rd) (Czech); (294th) (Czech); (295th) (Czech); (296th) (Czech); (297th) (Czech); (298th) (Czech); (299th) (Czech); (300th) (Czech); (301st) (Czech); (302nd) (Czech); (303rd) (Czech); (304th) (Czech); (305th) (Czech); (306th) (Czech); (307th) (Czech); (308th) (Czech); (309th) (Czech); (310th) (Czech); (311st) (Czech); (312nd) (Czech); (313th) (Czech); (314th) (Czech); (315th) (Czech); (316th) (Czech); (317th) (Czech); (318th) (Czech); (319th) (Czech); (320th) (Czech); (321st) (Czech); (322nd) (Czech); (323rd) (Czech); (324th) (Czech); (325th) (Czech); (326th) (Czech); (327th) (Czech); (328th) (Czech); (329th) (Czech); (330th) (Czech); (331st) (Czech); (332nd) (Czech); (333rd) (Czech); (334th) (Czech); (335th) (Czech); (336th) (Czech); (337th) (Czech); (338th) (Czech); (339th) (Czech); (340th) (Czech); (341st) (Czech); (342nd) (Czech); (343rd) (Czech); (344th) (Czech); (345th) (Czech); (346th) (Czech); (347th) (Czech); (348th) (Czech); (349th) (Czech); (350th) (Czech); (351st) (Czech); (352nd) (Czech); (353rd) (Czech); (354th) (Czech); (355th) (Czech); (356th